



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

10  
2570  
A1  
H76  
VOL. 31

JULY, 1917

No. 9

B491183D

THE HOME  
MISSION  
MONTHLY

1208 Oakland St.  
San Francisco, Cal.



Record of the Year

COUNTING THE ASSETS

WHO ARE THE MOUNTAINEERS?

GLIMPSES OF A FAR VIEW IN  
NEW MEXICO

PIONEERS OF THE CHURCH IN  
TEXAS

WOMAN'S · BOARD · OF · HOME · MISSIONS  
· · · OF · THE · PRESBYTERIAN · CHURCH · · ·

# HOME MISSION MONTHLY

PUBLISHED BY THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME  
MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

## CONTENTS for JULY, 1917

COUNTING THE ASSETS . . . . .	Mrs. Fred S. Bennett	209
WHO ARE THE MOUNTAINEERS? . . . . .	John E. Calfee	211
GREETINGS TO THE HOME MISSION GATHERING AT DALLAS . . . . .	Mrs. H. H. Bissland	214
PIONEERS OF THE CHURCH IN TEXAS . . . . .	Mrs. W. B. Preston	214
A MEDICAL APPEAL . . . . .	Mrs. J. W. Aldrich	215
GLIMPSES OF A FAR VIEW IN NEW MEXICO . . . . .	Esther W. Buxton	216
DEDICATION OF THE NEW BUILDING AT DWIGHT . . . . .	J. Charles Walker	217
CLOSING WORDS . . . . .	Mrs. Fred S. Bennett	218
EDITORIAL NOTES . . . . .		219
SORROW AT DORLAND INSTITUTE . . . . .		221
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD . . . . .	Mabel M. Sheibley	222
IN MEMORIAM . . . . .		223
THE TOOL BOX . . . . .	S. Catherine Rue	224
\$200,000 NEEDED . . . . .		225
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT . . . . .	Edna Renard Voss	226
THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS IN MISSIONARY EDUCATION . . . . .	M. A. Gildersleeve	228
THE HOME MISSION MONTHLY YEAR . . . . .	Theodora Finks	229
WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT OF THE FREEDMEN'S BOARD . . . . .	Mrs. W. T. Larimer	230
PROGRAM FOR AUGUST . . . . .	Olga E. Hoff	231
MONTHLY TOPICS FOR 1918 . . . . .		232
NOTICES . . . . .		232
RECEIPTS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD . . . . .		232

GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to the Editor,

MISS THEODORA FINKS,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE**, 50 cents a year, payable in advance. Single copy, 5 cents.  
No club rates.

**CORRESPONDENCE** concerning subscriptions should be addressed to the HOME MISSION MONTHLY, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City; Remittances, Money Order, Check or Draft, should be made payable to HOME MISSION MONTHLY.  
Cash should be sent in registered letter.

**ADDRESS.** In every letter, give exact address and state whether MRS. or MISS. Both the new and the old addresses must be given, when change of address is ordered. State also, whether the change is temporary or permanent.



# THE HOME MISSION MONTHLY



VOLUME XXXI

JULY, 1917

NUMBER NINE

## Counting the Assets

Address by Mrs. Fred S. Bennett, President, at the meeting of the Woman's Board of Home Missions held at Dallas, Texas, May 22, 1917.

THIS is the thirty-eighth successive year in which the Woman's Board of Home Missions has met at the same time and place as General Assembly; it is the first time it has been officially in Texas and this is therefore a season of peculiar joy.

Some of us have come to you via the West. We have crossed a part of your great state from El Paso to Dallas: its size has staggered the imagination; the statistics of its development are beyond our computation; its people, courageous in planning, forceful in execution, undismayed by isolation, by distance, by drought, are our pride. The four million who now occupy this state can be multiplied many times before all its resources are drawn upon. Texas could care for the whole population of the United States, and have untold acres to spare. The influences that mould her now will tell not only on *her* future, but on that of the Nation.

We are the guests today, the glad and willing guests, of those women who are helping to make Texas the right kind of state, who are striving to strengthen all that is good in her life, who are working to eradicate ten-

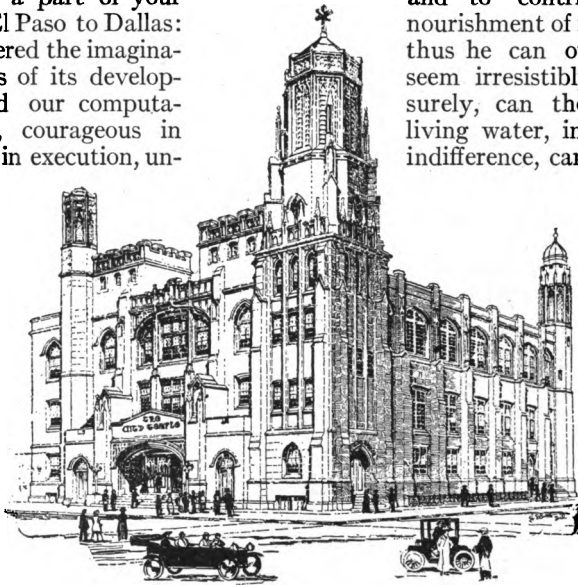
dencies that may weaken her; women who, while they serve their own great Empire, are not unmindful of the needs of other sections and other lands.

As we have traveled across rainless deserts we have noted with interest and amazement the results of man's ingenuity; how he has made the arid places to bloom with beauty, and to contribute toward the nourishment of man and beast. If thus he can overcome odds that seem irresistibly against him, so, surely, can those who carry the living water, in His name, face indifference, carelessness, stolidity, and cause the seed of holiness to grow in most unlikely places.

Texas reports 65,000 Presbyterians almost equally divided between the church North and South. Auxiliary to the Woman's Board of Home Missions, there are one hundred and eleven women's societies, and seventy-four composed of

young people and children have been reported. As the representatives of the Board gather with you at this time, they are thankful for your service of the past, and happy in anticipation of the future service that you will give.

We have come among you at a time of



The City Temple of Dallas is the fine edifice of the Central Presbyterian Church at which the meetings of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., were held

solemn National heartsearchings. New values result from periods of such special stress; either spiritual forces gain supremacy or there results a lessened hold on better things. The day by day experiences of such a period, momentous though they may be, are in themselves of less importance than is that spirit which shall eventuate in the National life because of danger and distress.

This Nation finds itself cut loose from certain shibboleths of phraseology that have proved of no avail; it has been forced to abandon commonly accepted conclusions that have been shown to be false. New standards must be found; standards that will express the best of the Nation's development, that will crystallize in themselves the high ideals and devotion of a people formed of many racial strains, and that shall bear down the ages the inextinguishable flame of democracy, of Christianity. Every force that contributes in any degree to the maintenance of those elements in the National life that shall uphold it through its testing time, and that shall help to bring it through such a period with honor and with spiritually throbbing ideals, must be loyally fostered by those who know past service and future possibilities.

To hold oneself steady at a time when the unusual is making its demands, when it is almost impossible to grasp the significance of the momentous events that are taking place, then above all times does each one need to know well the faith that is in her, and to be able to stand steadily by her "bit" because convinced that her "bit" is an indispensable part of the mosaic that, brilliant in its coloring, glorious in its design, superb in its *motif* is building a great God-loving, man-serving Nation.

Said Dr. Parkhurst: "The only truths that we can preach with effect are the truths that we know experimentally; truths that have been run in the grooves of our own thinking, saturated with the juices of our personal feeling, and interpreted to us by the discipline of our individual thinking—*inspiration is always original*. We are like St. Paul in this respect, that we can truly preach only that which has been made to be individually our own by commerce with the Divine Spirit."

So in arousing enthusiasm for this service which has been entrusted to us as women of the Presbyterian Church, we ourselves must be pervaded with that enthusiasm which is

the very fibre of our service—its inspiration must be original with us. We must be seething with a love unbounded and unchanging.

To the women and young people of the Presbyterian Church, that body has entrusted a great responsibility; one so vast that its boundaries have never been approached; one so important that no sacrifice can be too great in order that it shall be accomplished.

The fields into which we have been urged to enter have yet great unreached spots. In Alaska physical and moral disease claim the lives of boys and girls growing into manhood and womanhood without a chance. Mormonism yet exerts its malignant influence over young lives, and they await a true message of Christ's love that they may come into that fuller freedom known only to those who have been freed through knowledge and through love. In the Appalachian Mountains a new commercial re-awakening is opening up isolated sections—to what? What shall be the message first carried in to meet the inquiring gropings of plastic minds?

Of 2,048,000 people living in Cuba today, but 11,000 (a fraction of one per cent) belong to an evangelical church; in Porto Rico, of 1,250,000 souls, but 7,000 have allied themselves with the Protestant Church. Of 335,000 Indians, original inhabitants of this country, after all the years of our example, there are 175,000 unclaimed by any church, and at least 46,000 have never heard of a Savior or dreamed of the sustaining power of His grace. Among at least 500,000 Mexicans that have taken refuge in our country hardly one has been approached upon the most vital topic of life, and 600,000 other Mexicans, native born Americans, have been almost unreached by the Word.

"Did you know that it is an exceedingly rare thing for an adult who has not had religious instruction in his youth to give his heart to Christ? Did you know that there are more children and young people in North America *not* receiving religious instruction of any kind, Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish, than are enrolled?"

It is to such as these that we are called to minister. How have we done it? What may we yet do? What shall be the response of the present year?

37 synodical societies,  
249 presbyterial organizations,

5152 local women's missionary societies with 175,000 members,

5,138 young people's organizations with approximately 120,000 members, and

2,218 societies with 50,000 children as members, make a great host. During the last fiscal year these accepted a budget larger than any before presented to them, and met that budget fully. An unusual number of emergencies, however, beyond the budget demanded the withdrawal of \$5,570.70 from the revenue fund that had been retired in two "fat" years to meet just such possible contingencies.

The year's record with its expenditure of \$446,596.46 for current work, and of \$201,918.36 for buildings, and with total receipts of \$655,741.56, is one of which Presbyterian women may well be proud, and in which the Church may glory. The reward of service is *larger service*—for this the field

awaits: the time is opportune, the need insistent.

How shall we meet the greater appeal of this present year, the increased budget—a budget necessitated by the increased cost of commodities, and that will enable the Woman's Board to sustain the work on its present basis only, but will not meet new claims? What will be the response of each Presbyterian woman and the young people of the Church to the demands of 1917-1918?

The temptation to deflect our gifts will be greater than ever before—new appeals must be met. What is the individual relation of each one to such a problem? Shall each ask herself the pertinent question asked by a Christian leader: "How long would it take to make my whole Nation really Christian if all Christians gave their prayers and efforts and money toward it just as I am doing?"

## Who Are the Mountaineers?

Address at Dallas by John E. Calfee, President of Normal and Collegiate Institute, Asheville, N. C.



JOHN E. CALFEE

**I**F we are to understand the mountain people we must know their ancestry, their mentality, their spiritual inheritance, their ideals, their capacity for development, and their means for satisfying their souls' desires. It is grossly unfair to judge a people by their accomplishments without some inventory of the available

means of attainment that are within their reach.

That we may have this understanding we must go back to the opening years of the seventeenth century. To be exact and at the same time personal, King James I in the year 1607 confiscated the estates of the native Irish from six counties of Ulster. He replanted these estates with Scotch and English Presbyterians. They were aliens in blood, ideals and religion to the Irish, being looked upon as usurpers—all of which led to many bloody battles. When the leases expired the church people and the Crown had a falling out. The persecutions of the Crown set them to immigrating to lands of larger freedom. Horace Kephart has estimated this exodus to include fully thirty thousand people during a two-year period. Trained to take care of themselves, many of them ultimately found a home in America along the Westernmost frontier. Schooled in fighting, confirmed, as Justin Winsor says, "in the belief of original sin, total depravity, predestination, and election" and as seeing "no use in an Indian but to be a target for their bullets," they found a rare opportunity for some exciting fighting. These people, who

are now known as Scotch-Irish, have taken several postgraduate courses in the art of war. Besides fighting with the Indians, they have fought the British, the Mexicans, and during dull seasons have fought a little among themselves. The mountain feud is the vermiform appendix of bygone times which has rootage back in the dark days of medievalism. Tradition, habit of mind, and manner of living qualified these pioneering people for their future homes in the mountains of what is now generally known as Appalachian America.

These people have sometimes been confused with the descendants of the unfortunate "poor whites" of the lowlands of the South. The "poor whites" are descended from an entirely different source. The highlander has always been a Bible Protestant, a hater of slavery, a firm believer in natural justice and slow to recognize any authority not based upon real merit and personal worth. He is an extreme individualist, a devotee to personal valor, and finds co-operation a most difficult lesson to learn.

#### *Where Do the Mountaineers Live?*

Next in importance to the blood of any people is their home. The mountaineers occupy the mountain end of eight adjoining states, or as one writer describes it, "the back yards of eight states." To this fact may be due much of the retardation in their development. So many state boundary fences have kept apart a people naturally homogeneous in speech, manners, customs and ideals, thus preventing that coherence fundamental to race consciousness, a condition essential to the development of strong native leadership. They have been taken into the councils of the states too little, except by sheer force of superior individual ability. A strong, wise, foresighted native leadership is an imperative need of people remote from the cities. The Children of Israel wandered in the wilderness forty years, but never without a leader.

It is the highlander's misfortune to have been stranded far out of the course of the well-beaten paths of progress, which have detoured to the north and south of the rugged mountains. The combined area of the mountaineer's land is about twice the size of the New England states. It has been estimated that from eighty-five to ninety per cent of it consists of mountain slopes with seventy per cent or more steeper than a rise of one foot to every five. What was

once a good home in pioneering days when the population was sparse, hunting good, methods of living and farming primitive and when men and women fought the forces of nature with their wits and their bare hands, has been changed. The transformation has come about in the most natural way in the world. The yearly increasing population has pressed harder upon the limits of subsistence. The pressure has been so fierce in the extremely rugged sections that the land has been called by one writer "The Land of Do Without."

#### *Two Classes of Rural Mountain People*

The Land of Do Without lies back of the Land of Enough. The inhabitants differ from each other in geographical position and personal possessions more than they do in social or inherent qualities. The difference, if written in one word, would be the word "opportunity." The early settlers naturally occupied the high, broad and fertile plateaus and the broad, rich, river valleys. The mathematical propensity of the mountain people to be good at multiplication soon filled the land of first choice; then the movement was started for the valleys, coves, hillsides, etc. The first class of this social stratum of mountain folk have good homes and conveniences, such as you find upon the average good farm. The other group up at the head of long, narrow creeks, along narrow streams and upon the steep mountain sides are the ones about whom there should be much sympathetic concern. These people are the real citizens of the Land of Do Without. They are known for the isolation and solitude of their homes and the many things which they do not have—many of which they have never even seen. More than this, they are known for the stoical way in which they bear their hardships, some of them being soul desires which burn deep down into the heart. They marry early and rear large families. A mother at fifteen or sixteen years of age is not an uncommon sight. Infant mortality is due to restricted diet, ill prepared food and the lack of instruction in the laws of health and sanitation. The home has few rooms—a main room and a lean-to quite often, but seldom more than three or four rooms. A fireplace or small cook stove is used to prepare meals. At the head of the creeks the fireplace has the preference for the reason given to me by a woman who said, "Why, you can warm and cook at the same time when you have

the fireplace!" The cooking utensils are few, the pot and the skillet being the stand-bys. You will not see the picture of "The Boy Jesus" upon the walls, nor will you see that of Abraham Lincoln, George Washington, nor other good pictures which are helpful and inspiring to character formation. Neither will you find the famous five-foot shelf of books. There are many communities in which a bushel basket would hold all the books. You must remember that this is the Land of Do Without.

### *Educational Opportunities*

The schoolhouses are roughly constructed, terms are short and the school is usually taught by a teacher who has little to teach and knows less about teaching. The little he or she does know is less than that of a good eighth grade student. The teacher rarely succeeds herself in the same school. The county is almost roadless. The creek beds are the natural highways. Cold schoolhouses, roads in the creeks or crossing them a multitude of times make it necessary in many sections to begin the school terms in July so that the short term may end before cold weather sets in in earnest. The recent offer of Federal aid has set a number of counties to voting bonds and road building.

### *Illiteracy*

The most menacing of all social economic and religious ills is the blight of illiteracy and near-illiteracy. Ignorance and poverty go hand in hand. They are born twins. I have never yet seen in the mountains a case of education and poverty within the same home. The mountaineer cannot hope to escape the fate of the Indian unless he and his children are taught how to apply skill and intelligence to the development of natural resources. Our last census gives the number of illiterate persons, ten years old or over, who live in the mountains, as two hundred and eighty thousand. The near-illiterate, if counted in, would swell the number to near the million mark.

### *Mountaineers Want Education*

Sometimes the question is asked: "Do they want an education?" Suppose we let a mother with a large family of children speak for the motherhood of a benighted re-

gion. Permit her to use her own words, "I want my little fellers larned toward humanity." Here we have a mother's instinct and her Scotch-Irish ancestry combined in a yearning for education and the influence of the church for her offspring. It is not uncommon for mountain boys and girls when they do get a chance to secure an education to make three grades in two years. They are ravenously hungry for knowledge. The mountain people do not ask for charity; they resent it; but they do hunger for an opportunity, which is the basic principle upon which our government was founded, and for which they have always stood ready to fight and die. Despite their great bravery and patriotism we hear less, read less and know less about these plain old-fashioned Americans of our own flesh and blood—the very material out of which our nation grew—than we do about the Chinese. Yes, less has been done for them than for the latter. Do we want the "Land of Do Without" in Appalachian America to be to the United States what Scotland is to England? If so, we must provide suitable schools and churches that will reach all of the yet unreached, and do it in such a way that the people will be trained and skilled in the development of their natural resources. The barriers of isolation must be broken down. Bondage to ignorance, poverty, superstition and fatalism must be broken if the remnant of the Anglo-Saxon race is to be set on a forced march to overtake the procession of civilization. Scotland double-quickened for a few decades and was up with the procession. Our agencies of progress are so much improved over those of a number of years ago that the period for catching up should be greatly shortened. The problem is one of profound religious concern. It should challenge American patriotism and the missionary zeal of the Church. A people—a noble people, a capable people, an isolated people, an unstarted people are being destroyed for the lack of knowledge of both material and spiritual things. Shall they go the way of the Indian at the hand of outside capital and greed, or shall the church help them to rise up and possess the land of their cabin and their primitive homes? This is the question that must have its answer in the near future.



# Greetings to the Home Mission Gathering at Dallas

Presented by Mrs. H. H. Bissland, President of the Board of the Southwest

**A**S the bearer of greetings from the Woman's Foreign Mission Boards it is with peculiar pleasure that I come to you today. We are very glad to have you in the territory of the Board of the Southwest because forty years ago the Board of the Southwest was organized for both home and foreign missions. The first missionary sent out by this Board was a home missionary. After fifteen years, at the solicitation of the Woman's Executive Committee of the Home Board, the Board of the Southwest relinquished—very reluctantly—the

home work, realizing that for administrative purposes it was better so.

As individuals the members of the Foreign Board did not sever their connection with Home Missions. In the words of Kipling: "East is east and west is west, and there will be no west nor east, when two strong men stand face to face at God's great mercy seat."

Madam President, the Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions extend to you their cordial good wishes for this year 1917-18, and their prayer is that you may have your heart's desire.

## Pioneers of The Church in Texas

GREETINGS TO THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Extended by Mrs. W. B. Preston, President of Texas Synodical Society

**N**OT only we who live today, but the pioneers of the past bid you welcome to Texas. As a daughter of one of the Scotch-Irish Presbyterian pioneers, and knowing his faith and the faith of his co-workers in the coming of this day, I feel it is meet that you should be welcomed in the name of the Christian pioneers.

The life of a nation is largely shaped by the character of its pioneers. The advice "to look well to the character of your ancestors" is as good for the nation as it is for the individual. Compare the forefathers of North America, South America and Mexico and you will recognize one reason for the vast difference in the peoples of these nations. Yesterday, I gave you van Dyke's estimate of warrior pioneers; today, may I give you his words about other Texas pioneers:

### TEXAS—A DEMOCRATIC ODE

"Men of mark from old Missouri,  
Men of daring from Kentucky,  
Tennessee, Louisiana,  
Men of many states and races,  
Bringing wives and children with them,  
Followed up the wooded valleys,  
Spread across the rolling prairies  
Raising homes and reaping harvests.  
Rude the toil that tried their patience,

Fierce the fight that proved their courage,  
Rough the stone and tough the timber,  
Out of which they built their order  
Yet they never failed nor faltered,  
And the instinct of their swarming  
Made them one and kept them working,  
Till their toil was crowned with triumph  
And the country of the Tejas  
Was the fertile land of Texas."

Numbers of men in every colony were soldiers of Jesus Christ. I would like to call by name every one of them, for had they not come and preached salvation through faith in Jesus Christ, Texas, today, might be lying in darkness and superstition similar to that of our sister republic, Mexico. We like to hear of first things, so I am going to tell you of some of the first happenings in Protestant service in Texas. We know that in 1824, Henry Stephenson, a Methodist, preached to Austin's colony. The Baptists were early on the ground: Freeman Smalley in 1825 and Joseph Bays in 1826; T. J. Pilgrim, a Baptist deacon who came to Texas in 1821 as Spanish interpreter for Austin's colony, organized the first Sunday school in Texas at San Felipe in 1829. In 1839, Pilgrim organized one at Gonzales and was superintendent of it continuously for thirty years. The second Sunday school was

organized by a woman, Mrs. Wightman at Matagorda.

This audience is composed of former Cumberland Presbyterians and of Presbyterians, U. S. A., so I shall tell of the work of these churches.

Sumner Bacon was, in all probability, the first representative of any branch of Presbyterians in Texas, coming to San Augustine in 1828. The first camp-meeting held in Texas was held by him and a Methodist preacher in 1833. At his home in 1827, Texas Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church was organized and at Nacogdoches in 1843 he helped in the organization of the Synod of Texas. I would like to dwell on details concerning these pioneers, but can give but one more: Rev. Milton Estil in 1834 organized, near the present site of Clarksville, a Cumberland Presbyterian Church, one of the earliest Protestant organizations in Texas.

Rev. Hugh Wilson was probably the first minister of the "mother church" to preach on Texas soil, although W. Y. Allen and John McCullough came during the same year, 1838. Mr. Allen and Mr. McCullough served as chaplains for the Congress of the Republic of Texas in Houston. These three men organized churches in Houston, Austin and Galveston, the first churches of any denomination to be organized in these places, which now rank among the principal cities of the state.

Reverently listen while I call the names of a few of our Presbyterian pioneers: Bacon, Watkins, Estil, Awalt, Hugh Wilson, W. Y. Allen, John McCullough, Newell Strayham, D. G. Molloy, Daniel Baker, and scores of others, too numerous to mention. Yes, write them all upon the roll of fame.

Notable among Presbyterian pioneers was Daniel Baker, minister, evangelist, college builder, money gatherer. From 1838 to 1857 he gave of his best to Texas. Christian education in Texas owes much to this ardent worker for Christ. He died and was buried at Austin. These words, "A sinner saved by grace," were carved on his tombstone. When D. L. Moody visited Austin, he said that above all things—even the capitol and the university—he wanted to see Daniel Baker's grave.

Madam President, among the keepsakes of the Woman's Board, we would like you to have this gavel of cedar and oak—the oak from Daniel Baker's grave in Austin, the cedar from a tree he planted in Huntsville. Daniel Baker believed that the first and foremost duty of American Christians was the Christianization of America, so he gave his life unsparingly to two things: First, to the winning of souls to Christ through the preaching of the Gospel. In this effort, he held great revival meetings in many parts of our country. Next to this, Christian education was his specialty and to found a Christian college under Presbyterian auspices in Texas he gave himself no rest till life's candle burned to its socket.

The things for which he spent his life are the things which above all else characterize the work of our Woman's Board of Home Missions, to help Christianize America by building Christian schools. Desiring to give you at this time some appropriate souvenir of your visit to Texas, it seemed especially fitting to present this gavel made of wood from the home and grave of Daniel Baker.

Again, we welcome you to Texas and we offer you this memento of one of the greatest of our pioneers.

## A Medical Appeal

This telling appeal was made at the Dallas meeting by Mrs. J. W. Aldrich, Field Secretary of the Woman's Board

LET me give you the words of an Indian woman:

"They but forget we Indians owned the land,  
From ocean to ocean—that they stand  
Upon a soil that centuries ago  
Was our sole kingdom and our right alone.  
They never think how they would feel today  
If some great Nation came from far away  
Wresting their country from their hapless braves

And giving what they gave us—war and graves.

PAULINE JOHNSON

We want to change the accusation of these last lines. We want to give our native Americans something besides war and graves. Today I appeal to you for a hospital room for our Mono Indian girls at North Fork, California.

*Do you know* that those Indians were selling their little girls, twelve and thirteen years old, to the white men before we began our work there?

*Do you know* that when we began our work there the Indians spent their entire time in the saloons on Sunday?

*Do you know* that over one hundred are now attending services there on Sunday—and that there are no saloons?

*Do you know* that before we began our work at North Fork there was no church for the white people?

*Do you know* that we have a little church for white people, and best of all a fine little chapel for the Indians where our consecrated, devoted missionary, Alexander Hood, preaches every Sunday?

Let me read Mr. Allaben's telegram which Mrs. Bennett received this morning.

I cannot too strongly urge appeal for hospital room. It will be better to build small addition than provide separate building. Indians here very needy. Work with our girls most promising. If your audience could see the bright faces of these fine girls the necessary two hundred would be assured.

I do not want your ten-cent pieces today, I want you to give until it hurts down deep and hard. I do not want the ten-cent pieces which belong to moving picture shows. I want your dollars.

After silent prayer, when we will ask God how much we dare withhold, we will give our offering for the Hospital Room.

## Glimpses of a Far View in New Mexico

From Address at Dallas by Miss Esther W. Buxton, Principal of Allison-James School, Santa Fe, New Mexico

ONE of the most interesting as well as one of the most difficult phases of our work among Mexicans in the United States is that undertaken by our plaza teachers. Up at half-past five in the morning—not only on bright, warm mornings, but on chill and dark ones as well; busy with cooking and housework until school time, and with school work and more cooking until late afternoon; and then—some one must see why Juanita was absent from school; some one quell, with an ardent mixture of Spanish and English, Don Pablo's intention to remove his children from school and put them to work; some one bake the cake for tomorrow's wedding; some one help prepare the dead for tomorrow's funeral, nurse the sick, comfort the oppressed, heal the wounded—and there is no one to do it in one of these thoroughly foreign communities, except the same ones who have worked all day in house and school, and whose evening will round out the day with choir practice, a committee meeting or some similar enterprise. Theirs are lives filled, truly, with incessant labor; but a happier company or one possessing braver and cheerier hearts is not to be found, upheld and sustained as they are by that vision, without which there could be no missionary work.

"When there is no vision, the people perish." Here and there are little glimpses of a far view and a great light breaking through upon the Mexicans themselves. A young girl

utterly refuses to be disposed of at the convenience and according to the judgment of her father, and marries the man of her choice, even though she must leave home to do so. A vision has come to her of the free and untrammelled womanhood that is our pride and actual possession. Fathers of other young girls in her village will think twice before forcing upon their daughters unwelcome suitors. A pupil in a boarding school receives a message from her father, a week before her graduation, calling her home. In utter defiance of all custom she tremblingly sends a letter, instead, begging to be allowed to stay—and stay she does! Her vision is her inalienable right to a completed education and to return home with the fruits and triumphs thereof.

For the most part, however, it must as yet be the missionary's vision by whose light the work in New Mexico is to advance, and it is no passing glance, nor does it embrace mere days or even years. It looks forward unto the third and fourth generation.

To a recent commencement in one of the mission schools came the parents of one of the graduates; the father, ignorant, shiftless; the mother, old and bent, deprecating of smile and manner, none too intelligent. Her timid, humble manner proclaimed, no less than his inconsiderate, domineering one, that in him was vested all right and authority. Such is generation number one all through

New Mexico. Generation number two, our freshly graduated alumna, goes back into this home, not to take with her and put into practice all that she has seen and learned at school—for environment pulls even more strongly in an isolated pueblo, with nothing to counteract it, than in larger and more central localities—but she will make her fight, more or less strenuously according to her strength of character. Her home, when she has one of her own, will show advance in cleanliness and will possess a few more common comforts. Her daughter, generation number three, will start with a background of right thinking and living such as her mother could not possibly have had. And number

four? With the traditions of even two generations of Christian schooling and decent living the vision begins to grow rosy. Let us look to our fourth generation for results.

In the city of Santa Fe there is being erected the new archaeological building. It has grown rapidly from the first ugly heaps of brick and lumber. It is far from completed, but is already the pride and glory of the whole state. In our mission work in the state, we are still laying our foundation bricks. But our building, too, is rising, and before long will stand forth in all the beauty of our realized vision—a free womanhood, a race of manly men; a God-fearing people, the glory and pride of New Mexico.



THE NEWEST BUILDING AT DWIGHT SCHOOL, MARBLE CITY, OKLA.

## The Dedication of the New Building at Dwight Indian School

By J. Charles Walker

**T**HE dreams of Dwight and her friends were realized on April 27th when the newly erected recitation building was dedicated to the service of Christian education.

The building is three stories in height. The first floor houses the departments of domestic science and manual training, besides providing rooms for a heating plant and fuel. On the second floor are located five recitation rooms, a book and supply room, and the superintendent's office. The third floor contains a commodious auditorium, a loft for a stereopticon and two music rooms. Steam heat has been installed in this building and electric lighting for the whole school.

A long felt want for more room is supplied by this building. The excellent construction within and the attractive appearance without make it an adornment to the campus and a cynosure to the eyes of students, faculty and friends.

The dedication services were held in the auditorium of the new building, the following program being rendered.

Invocation: Rev. J. A. McDonald, D. D., Sallisaw, Okla.

Hymn:  
Scripture Reading: Rev. H. C. Shiffler, Muskogee, Okla.

Solo:  
Dedication Address: Mr. Marshal C. Allaben, New York City.

Quartette:  
Act of Dedication: Dwight faculty

Solo: Miss Pauline K. Bonesteel  
 Prayer of Dedication: Rev. H. C. Shiffler  
 Double Quartette: Dwight students  
 Benediction: Rev. C. D. Bowman,  
 Sallisaw, Okla.

Many of the community friends of Dwight attended the dedication services. Among these were the ministers who took part in the program.

In his dedication address, Mr. Allaben told first of the cost of the building—a cost not estimated in money, but in sacrifices of every kind made by the devoted women of the Church. He said that the structure was made not merely of bricks, mortar, iron and timber but that in its very body were cast the plans, the self-denials, and the prayers of heroic women.

The speaker then reviewed the work of the loyal laborers for Dwight. He spoke of the sacrificing lives of the missionaries who lie in the little cemetery by the school, of the laborers whose health had broken down beneath the strain of the work and who are forced to retire temporarily. It was grati-

fying to see that the speaker was not unmindful of the friends of Dwight who live in the immediate community and who give such invaluable service to the work of the school. And last he paid tribute to the efficient work of the superintendent of Dwight, Mr. J. M. Robe, and his untiring labors in building up the institution.

"Dwight is looking forward to the year of 1917-18 as her best year," said Mr. Allaben. These views of the future service of Dwight School formed the last part of his address. He insisted that Dwight should be an educational institution efficient according to the most modern standards, and urged that, when our nation is undergoing a supreme test of her integrity and must suffer all the misery of war to establish justice, Dwight must prove her ability to help.

The address was very helpful to workers and friends of the school alike—helpful in that the past achievements of Old Dwight brought encouragement and the outlook upon the future brought inspiration.

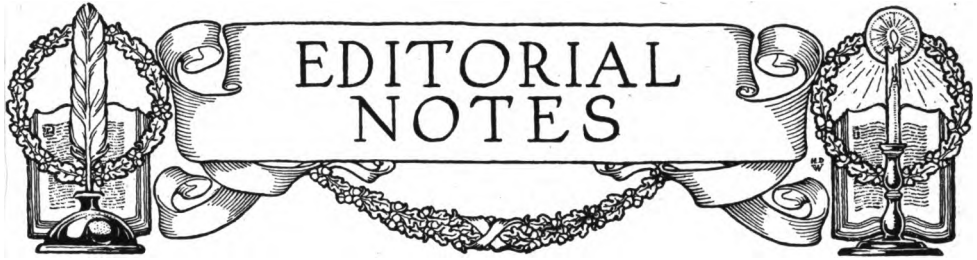
## From the President's Closing Words at the Dallas Meeting

I WANT to bring to you today as the message for this year those words in I Corinthians 9:12: "Suffer all things, lest we should hinder the gospel of Christ." The picture that comes to my mind when I read these words is one that is sketched briefly in that modern missionary classic, "Mary Slessor of Calabar." The author has told of the irresistible on-moving of the determined spirit that, hampered by a frail body, was yet powerful enough to penetrate the jungle, to subdue hostile natives, to win respect and love from African chiefs and their followers. He has pictured graphically the completion of a mission station and the insatiable desire of Mary Slessor to search for new and more difficult places, for those yet untouched. He says:

"But she was again eager to press forward, and wished to plant a station some fifteen miles farther on. It was a pace faster than the Church could go. It had neither the workers nor the means to cope with all the opportunities she was creating. It is a striking picture this, of the restless little woman

*ever forging her way into the wilderness and dragging a great Church behind her."*

Can you see this picture with me—the frail little woman, about her shoulders the detaining bonds of a heavy weight, stooping as she strains onward into the jungle, each step hampered by the great burden that holds her back? Does this picture mean aught to us, women of the Presbyterian Church? Are our representatives in the mission field, who are ready, nay, anxious, to press forward, detained, held back, by our unwillingness? Do we "hinder the gospel of Christ" because we are not willing to sacrifice, to suffer, that the utmost of service to the needy and hungry ones may be given? If those who bear the heat and burden of the work are willing to accept greater service, are ready to penetrate new fields, to do pioneer work in carrying the message of Christ's love, shall not we gladly furnish those material things that shall make possible their advance? Rather shall we not "suffer all things lest we should hinder the gospel of Christ"?



## EDITORIAL NOTES

THE meeting of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., which was held in the First Baptist Church of Dallas, Texas, May 22nd, was attended by an enthusiastic audience representing every presbyterial society in Texas and including more than sixty women from other states. Eight of the ten presbyterial presidents of the large state of Texas were present and even most distant presbyteries were represented by other members as well, there being from six to twenty from most presbyterial societies outside of Dallas. There was friendly rivalry between Fort Worth and Dallas and a large number were present from each of these cities.

The program of the day was varied and full of inspiration. There were greetings from the Board of the Southwest and from the Synodical Society of Texas and response by Mrs. Fred S. Bennett, president of the Woman's Board of Home Missions. As will be seen by the reports of these messages in these pages, the greetings were not merely formal exchanges of good will but were earnest, informing and inspiring. There were several addresses by missionaries, Mr. John E. Calfee representing the mountains of the South, Miss Esther Buxton from the New Mexican field, and Miss Louisa Conklin who has so long served our Board in Utah. Others on the program were Mrs. W. T. Larimer of the Woman's Department of the Board of Missions for Freedmen, Dr. John A. Marquis, ex-moderator of General Assembly, Mrs. D. E. Waid of New York, and those who took part in the devotional services and in the demonstration called the "Home Mission Motor," which was conducted by Miss M. J. Petrie.

THE "Home Mission Motor" was a very attractive and novel feature of the program, and a genuine success. A real automobile of small size was placed upon the platform and the various parts of the Home Mission

Motor were described. We are told that "the distressed masculine stenographer insisted that home mission women were too speedy for him when demonstrating the Home Mission Motor." The number of notebooks and pencils busily employed in the audience and the eager attention and desire for information were delightfully noticeable. At least one hundred women asked to have this demonstration in printed form, and promise was made to put it in permanent shape. One part of this demonstration, the "Tool Box," is published in our pages this month. The youngest participants in the program were the tiny maidens who represented the lamps of the Home Mission Motor, two members of the Light Bearers' Band in Fort Worth.

THE basement of City Temple was particularly well adapted to exhibits and the room set aside for the headquarters of the Woman's Board of Home Missions was put to good use. Every woman was made individually welcome and asked to register and secure a "button." The registry showed visitors from the farthest points of the country, Washington, Oregon, California, Michigan, Wisconsin, South Dakota, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey being among these. Thirty-four states were represented, also Alaska and the District of Columbia. The largest representation was from Texas, then in the following order came New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, California and Missouri.

Both men and women were much interested in the industrial display from our schools, commissioners from the localities of these institutions returning and bringing friends with them to see the exhibit. A novel feature of the literature display was the use of tea wagons on each of which was grouped reading matter along some special line. The tea wagons occupied little space and could be moved readily to suit con-

venience. One secretary who considered it the cleverest idea that she had seen for such purpose hopes at her next presbyterial meeting to be granted an intermission of ten or fifteen minutes during which literature can be run up and down the aisles to the women in the pews. At the First Baptist Church was the Dwight Indian School display of medals and trophies won in athletics, domestic science, literature and oratory, supplemented by fine photographs of the boys and girls.

§

A very interesting exhibit was made by the Board of Missions for Freedmen. From the various schools were shown a large variety of articles including fine specimens of embroidery, chair-caning, basket-weaving, woodwork, mattress-making. These evidences of practical training brought forth comments of appreciation from visitors.

§

TRUE to the combination in the name of Southwest, the women of Texas who managed the wearisome details of the meetings presented a delightful mingling of Southern cordiality and hospitality and Western energy and capability. The social events of the gathering included a reception with the General Assembly at the City Temple, a dinner to Board representatives with synodical officers of Texas as hostesses, and a reception and tea at which the Presbyterian Society of Dallas entertained all Presbyterian women visitors.

§

SIGNIFICANT and impressive were the proceedings of the one hundred and twenty-ninth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., held at Dallas, Texas, during ten days in May. There were dramatic scenes inspired by religious fervor and patriotism such as are aroused only in times of great National stress. The election of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the noted evangelist, as moderator of the Assembly was felt to be an added bond between the church here and in other lands, since his evangelistic work in other countries has made him almost as well known in the world at large as in the United States.

There were times of impressive solemnity, as when all heads were bowed in silent prayer for "the President," for "the men in the navy and in the army," for "our allies across the seas," for "the stricken homes in Germany," for "the broken-hearted every-

where," for "peace." There were times of resounding patriotism, as when the name of President Wilson brought cheering which resembled a great political convention, cheering which merged, however, into the sturdy singing of America and ended with a spontaneous burst of prayer. There were times of reminiscence, when men who had fought in blue and others in grey during the Civil War stood shoulder to shoulder on the platform beneath the Stars and Stripes. Rejoicing was great that the Southern and Northern branches of the Presbyterian Church are nearer reunion than at any time since the Civil War which caused the division. The resolve on the part of the Assemblies of both churches to appoint committees to consider reunion is in accord with the National unity felt in all lines at this time.

The messages sent to the President expressing good will and support were most hearty, as were others defining the church's attitude in momentous National matters such as the emphatic declaration in favor of prohibition not only for time of war but for time of peace. The four hundredth anniversary of the Protestant Reformation was celebrated in the Assembly and thousands of people also attended specially arranged meetings in other churches. Special consideration was given to the "State of the Nation," and to hundreds of details of the work of the church along various lines, but through all there ran the glowing spirit of American patriotism and the feeling expressed by Mr. McAfee of the Home Board in his eloquent address that "the supreme obligation of the moment is that we dedicate ourselves to the new human brotherhood forming upon the earth."

§

WHEN mention was made in these pages last month of the resignation of Mrs. D. E. Wiber as field secretary of the Woman's Board it may have been noticed that the reason given for her resignation was somewhat vague. We are now at liberty to announce that wedding bells accompanied Mrs. Wiber's withdrawal from our work. When these pages reach subscribers she will have become the wife of Rev. William L. Darby known to many as Synodical Superintendent of Home Missions in Alabama. Mrs. Wiber promises us that as Mrs. Darby she will do as much as ever for home missions although in a different way.

Mr. Marshall C. Allaben, Superintendent of Schools of the Woman's Board, is making an extended tour among our missions. After visiting Mexican and Indian schools of the Southwest he sailed for Alaska, where with the workers he will face the various problems at Sheldon Jackson School and at our hospital at Haines.

❧

REAL expansion in connection with our work in Cuba is made possible by the fund, known as the "Cuba Special," which was contributed during the past year in response to the appeal for twenty-five thousand dollars for advance work on that island. The fund has reached a total of \$21,699 and is to be used for the erection of an addition to the

present Kate Plumer Bryan Memorial School at Güines. The new part is to provide a boarding department for the school with the understanding that a teachers' training course is to be conducted in connection with the other work of the school.

❧

LARGER opportunity for the women of our church opens up in Porto Rico as well, for Rye Hospital at Mayaguez, formerly conducted by the Board of Home Missions, has been transferred by agreement of both Boards to the Woman's Board of Home Missions. This small hospital with twenty beds and a dispensary will be under the supervision of our Presbyterian Hospital at San Juan.



EXHIBIT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD AT CITY TEMPLE, DALLAS. SEE EDITORIAL NOTE

## Sorrow at Dorland Institute

Through the drowning of four young people on May 4th great sorrow has come to Dorland Institute, Hot Springs, N. C. Those whose lives were lost were Miss Fern Wilcox and Miss Lauren R. Davis, teachers who began their service this year at Harlan Academy but were transferred to Dorland at the time of the Harlan fire; J. Walter Sellers, a graduate of the class of 1911 who has had charge of the farm, The Willows, since that time and has done remarkable work with the boys; and one pupil of the school, Edgar Nichols. These four and one other teacher, Miss Esther Carrell and a pupil, Carl Willard, had spent a

pleasant evening at the home of neighbors of the school, and upon their return one of the party suggested that they get into the boat on the river and sing in the moonlight. Mr. Sellers and the two boys were members of the school choir. There was no intention of attempting to row, but merely to float a little distance. When but fifteen feet from the shore the boat began rapidly to sink and almost without a word all were in the water. Miss Carrell and Carl reached shore, the latter having attempted in vain to save Miss Davis. As he could not swim his escape from drowning was remarkable. He was overcome and unable to make

a sound when he reached the bank, but stones which he threw at the house and the cries of Miss Carrell brought help. Miss Carrell had followed a floating object down stream which when rescued proved to be the body of Miss Wilcox. Although first aid methods were employed and the services of a doctor secured, life had gone. The other bodies were not found until hours afterwards.

It seems a very great calamity when those who have consecrated themselves to mission work meet with such sudden and unnecessary curtailment of life's opportunities. Yet lives of noble purpose and sweet, earnest, Christian effort to help others to higher ideals do not die. Very remarkable evidence of this is shown in the spiritual awakening among the pupils at Dorland Institute. Boys at the Willows have reconsecrated their lives and others have for the first time expressed their intention to serve Christ.

Miss Carrell and Carl have talked and prayed with the pupils and there has been an almost uni-

versal decision for Christ on the part of the boys and girls. In one prayer service one student after another took part in rapid succession. Those who heard these prayers of consecration are aglow with happiness and wish all interested in this work might have been present. Miss Shafer writes: "We are in the midst of the most quiet and general revival of religious matters that Dorland has ever known. By the time school closes I believe that we shall be able to say that every boarder is a Christian. The town boys and girls are more deeply touched than we have ever known them to be. All the people of Hot Springs seem to be interested, and never before have we realized how much the school is appreciated or how many friends we have. Beautiful messages of love and sympathy have flown to us from a host of Dorland friends, while the families of those who have gone from us have made it easier to bear the loss by their words of comfort and appreciation."

## From the Annual Report of the Woman's Board of Home Missions

Mabel M. Sheibley, Assistant Secretary

This report and others appearing in this magazine may be had in full from the Literature Department of the Woman's Board. Reports pertaining to young people's work will be given in the August "Home Mission Monthly."

THE year 1916-17 has been one of steady progress rather than of striking events. With incorporation came changed policies, added responsibilities and countless opportunities. The aim of this second year of incorporation has been to put into effect these policies, to meet these responsibilities, and to grasp these opportunities. Notwithstanding the fact that there have been many urgent appeals for help in our own country and imperative calls for relief among the nations at war, the Board has brought the work of the year without curtailment to a successful issue. This achievement has been rendered possible only through the generous approval and hearty cooperation of thousands of Presbyterian women throughout the United States.

The organization of the Board reaches the individual woman through the synodical, the presbyterial and the local home missionary society. Reports of the year from these show that the constituency of the Board consists of approximately 174,700 women organized in 5,152 local home missionary societies, 119,079 young people organized in 5,138 societies, and 50,552 children organized in 2,218 Light Bearers, Little Light Bearers and Junior Christian Endeavor Societies.

### ORGANIZATION OF WYOMING SYNODICAL SOCIETY

The Board has the privilege this year of announcing the organization of a new synodical society. Through the faithful efforts of field secretaries and presbyterial officers, and particularly through the definite work done by Miss Abby H. J. Upham, field secretary, more than a sufficient number of woman's missionary societies were organized in Wyoming to meet the requirements necessary to the formation of a synodical

society. In May, 1916, at the meeting of the Board held in connection with the General Assembly at Atlantic City, a telegram was received announcing the organization of Wyoming Synodical Society.

### CUBA SPECIAL

Owing to the increased interest in the Spanish-speaking people as a result of the reports of the Panama Congress, the Woman's Board asked as the "Special" for the year \$25,000 for advance work in Cuba. Awakened to the deplorable conditions among this ignorant and superstitious people by their study of the Spanish-speaking people, the women of the Church responded most loyally to the call, and raised \$21,699.65. Advance work in Cuba will be done with the distinct end in view of raising up a strong native leadership through the influence of Christian education.

### HONORARY AND LIFE MEMBERS

During the year 1916-17 the names of thirty-three new honorary members representing ten synodical societies have been added to the list. The Board has now two hundred and thirty-seven honorary members.

There have been added to the roll of life members seventy-eight new members, representing eighteen synodical societies.

### GENERAL COUNCIL

Throughout the year the Woman's Board and the six Women's Foreign Boards have cooperated in all efforts along organization lines. During the Chicago Conference there arose so many important questions regarding methods of work, particularly in joint societies, that it was decided to appoint a committee to meet each year to con-

sider the questions that should present themselves from time to time. This committee, composed of six members from the Woman's Board of Home Missions and one member from each of the six Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions, is now known as "General Council of the Woman's Boards of Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A." The purpose of General Council is "to secure a larger vision of the mission work of Presbyterian women, and to unify as far as possible the policies and methods of the Woman's Boards." In its meetings this year General Council has considered recommendations from the different Boards and has referred to the Boards for ratification recommendations concerning matters of joint interest. Through this program promotion in methods of procedure, in policies and in practices has been along the same lines in all auxiliaries.

#### COUNCIL OF WOMEN FOR HOME MISSIONS

The Woman's Board cooperates not only with the other Woman's Boards of the Presbyterian Church, but also with the Woman's Boards of Home Missions of eleven other denominations in the Council of Women for Home Missions. The distinct object of this organization is "to create community, interdenominational, Christian fellowship in home missionary interests; to stimulate interest in and to increase knowledge of home mission fields and conditions by a thorough study of home mission text-books through study classes and lectures." For the carrying out of this purpose the Council has the following standing committees: Home Mission Day of Prayer, Home

Mission Study Courses and Literature, Home Mission Interests in Schools, Colleges and Summer Conferences, Home Mission Interests Among Children, Home Mission Interests Among Immigrants, Home Mission Comity and Cooperation, and Home Mission Summer Schools.

The Woman's Board of Home Missions has been honored this year by the election of Mrs. F. S. Bennett, President of the Board, to the presidency of the Council of Women for Home Missions.

Miss Edith Grier Long, General Secretary of the Board since 1914, presented her resignation to accept, March first, a position of unusual opportunity in connection with the Young Women's Christian Association in New York City. As Miss Long's association of many years with the home mission work of the Church, first under the Board of Home Missions and then under the Woman's Board of Home Missions, rendered her particularly well qualified for the office of general secretary, it was with deepest regret that the Board accepted her resignation.

Although there have been no striking events to record, except the completion of the San Juan Hospital, the work even during this year of national crisis has not stood still. The Board has kept the charge entrusted to it by the women of the Church; synodical, presbyterial and local officers write of a spirit of deep consecration among the women, made manifest by increase in organizations, in membership and in gifts; letters from the field show that the sincere devotion of the women of the Presbyterian Church has found expression in the lives of the boys and girls in the mission schools.

## In Memoriam

In the May issue of this magazine a brief announcement was inserted at the last moment telling of the death of Mrs. M. V. Richards of Washington, D. C., which occurred on April 28th after a long illness.

Early in life Mrs. Richards became interested in home missions, first identifying herself with the educational work conducted by the Woman's Board when living in Iowa, and continuing and developing her service along this line in her successive residences in St. Paul, Minnesota, Baltimore, Maryland, and Washington, D. C. In the latter place, where she lived for twenty-three years, she had long been president of the missionary society in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, and did much to make it the thriving organization that it is. For ten years she was president of Baltimore Synodical Society, and her fine leadership was greatly appreciated. When ill health made it necessary that she resign she was made honorary president. Until the time of her death she was one of the members of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, and as long as health permitted took great pleasure in attending as many meetings of the Board, held at New York headquarters, as her residence in Washington made possible. In all matters involving policies and large and important ques-

tions Mrs. Richards' good judgment was greatly appreciated and her absence from the National gatherings of the Woman's Board as well as from important meetings in her own vicinity will be a loss much felt.

Mrs. Richards was one of the rare women whose interest in many lines of culture never lessened her service in behalf of her most cherished work for home missions. She served as regent and vice-regent of the Mary Bartlett Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and at the time of her death was its chaplain. She was one of the organizers of the Y. W. C. A. of Washington, was a member of the Washington Club, the Friday Morning Musical Club, the Archaeological Society, the Star Mount Sanitarium Guild, and the Iowa and Southern Societies of Washington.

During the thirty-two years of her married life Mrs. Richards had the great joy of the constant interest and support of her husband in every missionary undertaking with which she identified herself. Her many friends recognized in her a woman of rare personality, spirit, consecration, culture, influence with young women, and ability as a leader, and they are grateful for the years of her cooperation in the mission work of the Church.

# The Tool Box

By S. Catherine Rue

The following is one section of the demonstration of the "Home Mission Motor" which was an attractive part of the Woman's Board meeting at Dallas, Texas. See editorial notes.

**T**HERE are advantages to be gained by adding a box of tools of the best quality and most modern type to the 1917-18 model of Home Mission Motor.

Although modern automobiles are not supposed to break down and motorists are expected to travel without anxiety about accidents, yet there would be little wisdom shown in starting a missionary society on its annual twelve months' journey without a full kit of tools of the best manufacture. Of course the finest auto-highways will be selected for travel wherever possible, but in a journey of such length and such variety of climate and scenery there cannot fail to be hills to climb and rocks and ruts to be avoided—indeed every sort of road imaginable. The conditions of the road will affect the machine and develop emergencies that must be met. Though our automobile be perfect and our knowledge of its construction complete, it will not be safe to undertake a journey unaccompanied by the very best tools available.

It will also be essential to be familiar with the tools in the box so that the outlay of mental anxiety in running the machine shall be reduced to a minimum. Their intelligent use will keep the car in such condition that its energy may be maintained and properly applied. A word of warning may not be amiss: Do not buy tools of a roadside tinker who hangs out a sign, "Automobiles Repaired," unless you know he carries the right article. Send always to headquarters to avoid blunders. The tools recommended are "Tools in Type" published by our Woman's Board of Home Missions.

Every motor has more trouble with its tires than with its engine and this trouble comes at most unexpected times and places on the road. Our first need therefore will be for a "tire pump" and this is our HOME MISSION MONTHLY. Our machine is equipped with a fine set of tires but they must be kept inflated or we shall never reach "home" which is our goal for the end of the year. Our Home Mission Motor should make twelve important stops during its journey, and at each of these the tire pump should be used to put into the tires an addition of fresh oxygen. This tool is being found indispensable to an increasing number of motorists; 40,500 have used it this past year, an increase of 3,138 over the previous year. Without it the tires of our car cannot be kept inflated to a proper hardness and they will wear rapidly on the stones over which they must necessarily travel. We would warn you not to start your year's journey without it.

In case of a "blow out" a "jack" will be needed to hold the car steady while a new tire is adjusted on the disabled wheel. This tool, which is the home mission text-book, is a wonderful "lifter." The new jacks for this year are called "Missionary Milestones" and "Bearers of the Torch."

While the jack is in use "chock up" the other wheels with stones, which are the pamphlets describing the fields and schools under the care of our Woman's Board, so that the machine shall not slip and break the jack.

If a new tire is necessary a "tire manipulator" will be wanted to remove the tube and we suggest "Bring Forth Your Strong Reasons," "Why No More Time for the Master's Work," and "Answer Thou Me." When the trouble is only a small puncture, use "rubber patches" that are provided in the tool box under the names of "The Contingent Fund," "Queries," "Parliamentary Rules."

You will also need "Hints and Helps for Local Societies" and the "Handbook for Presbyterian and Synodical Officers," two sizes of "screw drivers" to keep the various parts of the machine firmly fixed in their places.

Does this Home Mission Motor lack the easy motion realized in machines that have seen service? If so, use the "Prayer Calendar" as a well-filled "oil can" to secure freer action every day on this trip of twelve months length. All machinery needs lubrication and none more than our Home Mission automobile. Wherever there is motion, without lubrication there will be destructive friction. The oil can is therefore absolutely essential and a new car should have more than the usual amount of oil. We often forget this fact.

As we start on our trip this year we desire especially that there shall be no leakage in our Home Mission Motor. It is frequently difficult to trace leakage to its source. Usually our treasurer is the first to discover it when receipts are short. To stop this trouble our tool box contains an "adjustable wrench" to keep all nuts tightly screwed. This tool is included in the group under "Treasurers' Aids" in our catalogue and we suggest either "The Woman's Board as a Practical Housekeeper," "Nutshell Items" on the schools for which salaries and scholarships are pledged, or mite boxes and collection envelopes.

We have all of these tools for inspection and sale. You may select here today all that you will need for your journey or you may secure them at the section reserved for our Woman's Board in the Exhibit of all the Boards at the City Temple during the sessions of the General Assembly.

A new model of "jack" for which patent rights have already been secured will be ready for delivery to you later on your journey. Emerson said, "Hitch your wagon to a star." We advised our societies to do this last year. About one thousand tried it and 225 won the star. They all used "tools in type." An ambitious inventor said, "Wagons without horses shall go." We ask you to speed your Home Mission Motor to a star this year. If you do so you cannot go without tools.

## \$200,000 NEEDED

The current expenses of the Woman's Board of Home Missions were over \$200,000 more than the receipts during the first nine months of the last fiscal year, as can be seen by the following comparison :

	Receipts	Expenses
First quarter	\$59,308.99	\$122,744.06
Second "	57,418.74	91,071.74
Third "	10,094.41	123,571.31
	\$126,822.14	\$337,387.11

The expenses of these first months of the fiscal year **must** be met. The work in the schools, the hospitals and the community stations can not be suspended during this period of small receipts. The money must be borrowed and the securities which the banks demand as guarantee must be procured. By the Board's charter the **Annuity Fund** is the only fund the securities of which can be used for this purpose, and this fund at present totals only \$45,000, not nearly enough for the borrowing needs.

### ARE YOU RESPONDING TO THIS EMERGENCY CALL FROM YOUR BOARD?

By investing \$100 or more in this Annuity Fund you can help your Board and make an excellent investment at the same time. Notice in the schedule below the high rate of interest paid. A gift now will serve a threefold purpose :

- I. It will provide you a liberal income as long as you live.
- II. It will give the Board, whose work you endorse, financial safety.
- III. It will at your death be a fund which the Board can use for its current work.

#### RATES OF INTEREST

Up to 40 years of age 4 per cent	51 to 55 years of age 5½ per cent
41 to 45 years of age 4½ per cent	56 to 60 years of age 6 per cent
46 to 50 years of age 5 per cent	61 to 65 years of age 6½ per cent
Over 65 years of age 7 per cent	

# Annual Financial Report

Edna Renard Voss, Treasurer

**E**XTRACTS from the statement of the Treasurer presenting the financial report of the Woman's Board of Home Missions for the year ended March 31st, 1917:

## INCOME FOR CURRENT WORK

Woman's Missionary Societies.....	\$284,641.17
Westminster Guilds.....	12,572.72
Young Ladies' Societies and Bands.....	21,570.03
Y. P. and C. E. Societies.....	25,624.90
Sabbath Schools.....	13,976.12
Churches.....	1,650.08
Individual gifts and miscellaneous.....	12,935.68
Tuition and receipts from the field.....	58,812.11
Rents and sales.....	1,887.98
Legacy specified for current work.....	700.00
Interest on Permanent Funds.....	6,654.97
	<b>\$441,025.76</b>

## EXPENDITURES FOR CURRENT WORK

Budget for schools and hospitals.....	\$368,154.91
Travel, teachers and missionaries.....	4,712.85
Insurance on property.....	3,188.56
Field work and traveling expenses.....	9,080.40
Travel officers.....	2,280.47
Salaries, officers.....	14,425.00
Salaries, clerks.....	33,314.73
Exchanges on checks.....	114.15
Rent of offices.....	6,437.46
Office operating:	
General expenses.....	\$1,820.65
Postage.....	3,613.98
Auditors' fees.....	300.00
Printing and stationery (net).....	5,990.80
	<b>11,725.43</b>
Student work.....	2,337.50
Over Sea and Land.....	775.09
Council of Women for Home Missions.....	50.00
	<b>\$446,596.46</b>
Year's excess of expenditures for current work over receipts for current work.....	<b>\$5,570.70</b>

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

FROM SYNODICAL SOCIETIES—for Buildings	Current	Work and
	1914-1915	1915-1916
Alabama.....	\$566.25	\$604.03
Arkansas.....	733.53	771.00
Arizona.....	569.81	450.05
Atlantic.....	28.50	38.50
Baltimore.....	15,881.24	16,419.79
California.....	22,446.03	17,049.40
Canadian.....	1.50	2.00
Catawba.....	72.75	56.95
Colorado.....	5,405.17	5,816.47
East Tennessee.....	5.00	2.00
Idaho.....	414.56	523.64
Illinois.....	20,858.63	20,940.07
Indiana.....	9,775.68	10,300.60
Iowa.....	10,926.52	11,847.13
Kansas.....	7,848.72	8,371.91
Kentucky.....	3,298.73	3,531.62
Michigan.....	13,750.67	12,110.57
Minnesota.....	11,600.68	12,205.50
Mississippi.....	267.01	260.79
Missouri.....	11,060.17	12,595.85
Montana.....	1,478.86	1,170.35
Nebraska.....	4,585.97	4,766.86
New England.....	2,506.77	3,061.07
New Jersey.....	33,017.25	28,720.10
New Mexico.....	413.00	655.45
New York.....	65,731.56	68,451.00
North Dakota.....	1,090.13	1,624.30
North Pacific Board.....		0.88
Ohio.....	28,948.63	29,890.24
Oklahoma.....	2,289.08	3,117.56
Oregon.....	2,661.66	2,651.90
Pennsylvania.....	66,199.99	73,352.81
South Dakota.....	1,614.34	2,079.41
Tennessee.....	3,937.82	3,980.54
Texas.....	4,415.81	3,929.00
Utah.....	537.15	482.00
		<b>599.15</b>

	1914-1915	1915-1916	1916-1917
Washington.....	\$3,223.11	\$3,177.31	\$3,712.99
West German.....	5.00		2.50
West Virginia.....	3,344.64	2,933.14	3,536.02
Wisconsin.....	3,953.74	2,718.38	3,018.05
Wyoming.....			303.09

## FROM ORGANIZATIONS

W. M. Societies, current work.....	\$253,078.67	\$255,815.57	\$284,641.17
Buildings.....	24,513.10	34,433.75	41,711.16
Y. L. and Bands.....	21,331.75	22,606.50	21,570.03
Buildings.....	703.73	1,018.43	703.30
Westminster Guilds.....	9,248.00	11,441.17	12,572.72
Buildings.....	729.29	257.65	94.65
Y. P. and C. E.....	17,450.71	24,902.14	25,624.90
Buildings.....	82.82	280.19	457.18
Sunday Schools.....	31,661.17	17,018.82	13,976.12
Buildings.....	4,588.27	380.46	413.41
Churches.....	2,388.15	2,555.83	1,650.08
Buildings.....		37.65	1.00

## FROM INDIVIDUALS

Individuals, current work.....	\$10,485.69	\$12,381.15	\$9,377.76
Buildings.....	4,916.70	16,484.60	24,522.26

## COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURES UNDER THE BUDGET FOR SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS

	1914-1915	1915-1916	1916-1917
Alaskans.....	\$42,393.04	\$39,849.98	\$38,999.24
Indians.....	80,307.22	52,982.51	56,621.27
Mexicans.....	51,373.78	53,625.59	58,332.71
Mormons.....	34,137.18	34,683.11	37,761.18
Mountaineers.....	122,184.21	119,806.60	146,161.77
Porto Ricans.....	42,459.75	34,999.78	18,275.37
Cubans.....	9,264.61	10,504.42	11,244.46
Work among immigrants at ports of entry.....	812.18	1,032.11	858.91
	<b>\$382,931.97</b>	<b>\$347,484.10</b>	<b>\$368,154.91</b>

## EXPENDED FOR BUILDINGS

The following payments have been made for buildings, equipment, etc., from building funds during 1916-1917:

<b>INDIAN</b>	
Dwight Indian Training School, new school building.....	\$14,277.55
Tucson Indian Training School, repairs and improvements.....	800.00
Kirkwood Memorial School, Ganado, Ariz., improvements.....	1,000.00
<b>MEXICAN</b>	
Embudo School and Hospital, New Mexico, repairs and improvements.....	2,198.55
Menaul Gymnasium.....	1,102.97
Forsythe Memorial, Los Angeles, Cal., retaining wall.....	800.00
Alice Hyson Mission School, repairs.....	437.00
Tremontina Hospital, New Mexico, repairs and equipment.....	500.00
Truchas, New Mexico, repairs and equipment.....	125.00
<b>MORMON</b>	
New Jersey Academy, Logan, Utah, repairs and equipment.....	439.67
Wasatch Academy, Mt. Pleasant, Utah, new dormitory in part.....	7,853.09
Wasatch Academy, Mt. Pleasant, Utah, Fink's Memorial Building, repairs.....	3,454.01
Ferron, Utah, equipment.....	600.00
<b>MOUNTAINEER</b>	
Asheville Farm School, N. C., repairs and improvements.....	2,802.41
Asheville Home Industrial School, N. C., pianos.....	400.00
Asheville Normal and Collegiate Institute, repairs and improvements.....	1,200.00
Asheville Pease House, N. C., repairs and improvements.....	1,301.49
Harlan School, Harlan, Ky., replacing burned roof.....	848.00
Dorland Institute, Hot Springs, N. C., upkeep of model cottages.....	1,175.02
Beds for various schools in the Mountain Field.....	2,000.00
Osage Iron Works, horse and buggy.....	300.00
Flood relief.....	6,928.73

<b>PORTO RICAN</b>	
San Juan Hospital, P. R., paid to date.....	\$142,675.91
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	
General Building and Equipment Fund, small amounts used for other schools not mentioned above.....	8,698.96
<b>GRAND TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$201,918.36</b>

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS BY OBJECTS

	1914-1915	1915-1916	1916-1917
Current work.....	\$405,208.31	\$422,665.67	\$441,025.76
Buildings.....	44,112.32	59,680.93	69,964.63
Extras transmitted...	1,527.59	2,935.09	2,897.29
Emergency Fund.....	3,235.72	3,364.51	3,690.38
Literature sales.....	8,398.16	10,098.84	9,658.72
Home Mission Monthly.....	18,169.14	18,710.13	20,338.98
Annuity gifts.....		5,100.00	19,200.00
Legacies.....	5,383.16	92,698.63	52,255.35
Permanent Invested Fund.....	14,600.00	500.00	30,290.31
Work among immi-grants.....	25,091.14	26,141.46	30,821.63
Freedmen.....	92,722.69	101,925.21	101,608.35

## MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR CURRENT WORK EXCLUSIVE OF BUILDINGS

	Receipts	Payments
April.....	\$ 9,558.56	\$42,410.94
May.....	11,846.51	40,051.63
June.....	37,903.92	40,281.49
First Quarter...	\$59,308.99	\$122,744.06
July.....	\$11,718.12	\$40,091.56
August.....	12,853.96	15,530.22
September...	32,846.66	35,449.96
Second Quarter...	57,418.74	91,071.74
October.....	\$28,555.15	\$40,710.70
November...	16,264.99	35,307.12
December...	65,274.27	47,553.49
Third Quarter...	110,094.41	123,571.31
January.....	\$29,688.41	\$39,098.72
February...	28,202.63	35,190.22
March.....	156,312.58	34,920.41
Fourth Quarter...	\$214,203.62	\$109,209.35
Totals.....	\$441,025.76	\$446,596.46

## CUBA SPECIAL

For the special for the year 1916-1917—advance work in Cuba—\$21,699.65 was received; for flood relief work in the mountains of the South, \$6,928.73.

## HONORARY MEMBERS

One hundred dollars over and above regular contributions, paid into the treasury of the Board at one time, is required for an honorary membership. Thirty-three honorary members have been added to the roll within the last twelve months, making a total of 237.

## LIFE MEMBERS

Twenty-five dollars over and above regular contributions, paid into the treasury of the Board at one time, is required for a life membership. The year 1916-1917 has increased the enrollment of life members by 78 names.

## HOME MISSION MONTHLY

Since the incorporation of the Board all financial accounts of the HOME MISSION MONTHLY have been kept in the Treasury Department. The following financial statement is presented

on behalf of the business of the HOME MISSION MONTHLY:

Amount on hand, April 1st, 1916.....	\$6,317.82
Total receipts from subscriptions.....	20,338.98
	<u>\$26,656.80</u>
Paid for salaries, rent, office and operating expenses.....	18,575.21
Balance on hand, April 1st, 1917.....	\$8,081.59

## EMERGENCY FUND

The Emergency Fund is a special fund created for the purpose of aiding those workers in the mission fields who may be ill or in special need. The payment of \$1.00 by each Woman's Missionary Society has not this year been sufficient to meet the needs, as will be seen by the following statement:

Balance brought forward from year 1915-1916.....	\$3,810.06
Received from societies 1916-1917.....	3,690.38
	<u>\$7,500.44</u>
Expended during year.....	5,987.35

Balance on hand, April 1st, 1917.....\$1,513.09

## ANNUITY GIFTS

An annuity gift is a fund received by the Woman's Board on which an income is guaranteed to the annuitant for life. On the death of the annuitant this fund falls into the treasury of the Board without litigation, delay or uncertainties of courts of law.

The following annuity gifts were received during the year:

Mrs. Mary C. Allen.....	\$5,000.00
Miss Carrie L. Sprague.....	1,000.00
Mrs. Sarah C. Adams.....	500.00
Miss L. S. McMonigal.....	500.00
"Board Member".....	100.00
Miss Harriet A. Thomas.....	200.00
Mrs. E. O. Emerson.....	5,000.00
Harriet Humphreyville Smith.....	1,000.00
"A Friend".....	700.00
Mrs. Emma R. Shaeffer.....	1,000.00
Mrs. Isabelle B. Norcross.....	500.00
Miss Mary Voorhees.....	1,000.00
Miss Lucy M. Heywood.....	200.00
Miss Georgianna Ryerson.....	1,000.00
Mr. Charles Ryerson.....	1,000.00
Miss Jennie W. Davidson.....	500.00

	<u>\$19,200.00</u>
Less Underwood Annuity transferred to Permanent Fund.....	2,500.00

	<u>\$16,700.00</u>
Gifts still in the possession of the Board of Home Missions.....	22,461.26
Gifts received, 1915-1916.....	5,100.00

Total amount of fund, April 1, 1917.....\$44,261.26

## LEGACY RESERVE FUND

By action of the Woman's Board under date of May 11th, 1915, it was voted that beginning with the fiscal year April 1st, 1915, all legacies undesignated should be deposited in a fund to be known as the "Legacy Reserve Fund," said fund to be drawn upon for buildings, the purchase of land, and other items specifically mentioned in the action above referred to, only on vote of the Woman's Board. During the year the legacies as described below were received and deposited in this fund and expenditures were made as noted:

Balance on hand April 1, 1916.....	\$85,282.90
Legacies received during the year 1916-1917:	
ESTATE OF:	
Emma Parsons.....	\$1,491.36
Abby K. Pierson.....	147.85

Sarah P. Elmer.....	\$1,000.00	
Helen M. Mills.....	359.32	
Mary C. Burgess.....	49.92	
Elizabeth Burnett.....	1,800.00	
Mrs. J. E. Davidson.....	350.00	
Jeannette C. Springs.....	1,264.17	
Mary A. Murray.....	219.58	
Helen F. Osler.....	475.25	
Emma K. Little.....	650.00	
Clara E. Booth.....	1,000.00	
Adeline C. Pryor.....	156.67	
Anna Stark.....	2,047.60	
Louisa C. Austin.....	10,489.52	
Harriet Strong.....	229.85	
Caroline Davis.....	15,098.32	
Blanche B. Coyle.....	1,900.00	
Mary E. Ensley.....	1,009.12	
Mary E. Goodwin.....	52.40	
Pamela W. Montague.....	500.00	
Margaretta D. Kilburn.....	1,000.00	
Profit on sale of Securities.....	10,964.42	\$52,255.35
		\$137,538.25
Less granted by vote of Woman's Board:		
Purchase of property at Aquadilla, P. R.....	\$1,500.00	
Fees in relation to property at Aquadilla, P. R.....	18.50	
Fees in relation to Austin Estate.....	9.34	
To complete Hospital, San Juan, P. R.....	50,574.75	
Special Equipment—Various Schools.....	4,086.17	56,188.76
Balance on hand April 1, 1917.....		\$82,249.49

### PERMANENT FUND

The Permanent Fund of the Board is an invested fund composed of gifts received from societies and friends for endowed scholarships in the mission schools, special legacies designated for said fund, and contributions for special work. The interest only on this fund is applied toward the objects designated.

The Permanent Fund of the Board was increased during 1916-1917 by the following gifts:

Francis Henry Fund (from Board of Home Missions).....	\$5,000.00
Mrs. Mary E. K. Conklin.....	10.00
Mrs. Fanny C. Sinclair.....	1,000.00
Mary E. Rice.....	25.00
Miss Emma Cooper Memorial Scholarship Fund.....	1,500.00
Mattie C. Underwood Scholarship Fund.....	2,500.00
Estate Charles G. Brown.....	20,255.31
	\$30,290.31

Permanent Funds still in the possession of the Board of Home Missions.....	184,235.51
Permanent Funds received during 1915-1916.....	11,660.00

Total Permanent Fund—April 1st, 1917... \$226,185.82

### SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

A summing up of all cash which was handled by the treasury of the Woman's Board shows the largest figure in the history of the Board, namely: \$1,113,416.62.

## The Past Twelve Months in Missionary Education

M. A. Gildersleeve, Secretary for Missionary Education

PROGRESS is indicated by awakened interest, interest by definite activity. Judging from the correspondence of the past year mission study is making definite progress, while the missionary propaganda is causing an increasing demand for the services of field secretaries and speakers far in excess of the number available. Both these lines of missionary education—the first, the securing of definite knowledge through definite study, the second, the carrying of the message to the organization by expert leaders—have their own particular value. The aim is the development of local leadership that the organization may be brought to the highest standard of knowledge and efficiency.

### Field Secretaries

The larger part of the time of Mrs. Aldrich is spent in California. However, last spring was given to some presbyterial societies in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and September was spent in itinerating in Idaho, and October in the newly organized Wyoming Synodical Society.

Last spring Mrs. Davis attended the meeting of the presbyterial societies in Wisconsin and made a tour in South Dakota; in July and August she attended summer schools at San Marcos, Texas, and Hastings, Nebraska, and in the fall and winter worked with the Educational Campaign in Montana, Iowa and Illinois.

In April Mrs. Wiber made a presbyterial tour in Missouri; during the summer months she attended summer conferences. During October and November she attended the meetings of various synodical societies and in January had

study classes in Louisville, Kentucky, and Washington, D. C., presbyterial societies. The Mission Study Drive in St. Louis preceded her series of presbyterial meetings in Michigan this spring.

Last spring Miss Upham made a most satisfactory itinerary in Wyoming, representing Home and Foreign Missions, the Woman's Board of Home Missions and the Board of the Northwest uniting in the campaign there in the interest of efficiency. A trip through Utah, followed by some weeks of rest, preceded a strenuous campaign in October when she organized the new synodical society of Wyoming and attended the meeting of the Montana Synodical Society. She then went into Washington and Oregon for local itineraries. On March 15th she started for meetings of the California presbyterial societies.

In addition to arranging itineraries for field secretaries the Secretary for Missionary Education planned for representatives at thirty synodical meetings, at 209 presbyterial meetings and at uncountable local meetings.

### Mission Study

Mission study has been at the front this past year in the outward march to catch the world vision. Some features which were emphasized during the year should have special attention.

The Relay Class, i. e. the one-day teaching of the whole study book with a different teacher for each chapter, has proved the solution of the problem of the mission study class in several places for those whose time will not permit of the weekly class. The presbyterial societies of North Philadelphia, Chester and West Jersey held a most enthusiastic relay class, its special object being

the training of leaders for study classes in their local churches.

Junction City, Kansas, held a very successful interdenominational class in November as a result of the enthusiasm of one woman who caught the inspiration of a Summer Conference.

The Washington, D. C., class which is held in January of each year had Mrs. D. E. Wiber as leader with 356 members in attendance. The pageant, which won the hearts of old and young alike, closed the month of mission study campaign in that presbytery.

In the First Church, Princeton, New Jersey, the women were organized into six classes under different leaders. In a Pennsylvania church the women were organized according to districts; the several groups held reading circles and then united in a one-day session to review the book.

The Minnesota synodical secretary writes: "The Home Mission Reading Circle with the one public meeting reviewing the book is meeting with favor in small towns and rural districts. The relay class also meets a need. The lecture and discussion class is another favorite."

Of mission study in California we read: "Mrs. W. W. Squires, president of San Joaquin Presbyterian Society, never fails to press study class work as she visits the auxiliaries and every presbyterial officer has conducted a study class. Isn't that great team work?"

St. Louis, Missouri, reports a Mission Study Drive in the young people's societies of the presbytery with written examinations at the close of the drive and prizes given for the best papers.

First Church, Joplin, Missouri, reports three classes aggregating 150 members ready for work January 1st.

Accurate records of mission study classes seem beyond the possibility of attainment as yet. Credit is given, therefore, only to those classes enrollment cards of which have reached headquarters.

From these we find:  
816 mission study classes,  
266 program meetings,  
145 reading circles.

Westminster Guild reports:  
328 classes,

making a total of 1,555.

#### *Educational Campaign*

The Educational Campaign, carried on in co-operation with the Board of the Northwest, started in Wisconsin in September and has met with increasing success. Montana and Iowa were visited in November and December, while Indiana and Illinois occupied the greater part of February. Macomb, Illinois, showed the best attendance, the popular meeting at the close having an audience numbering three thousand. A new experiment is being tried in Minnesota, Nebraska, and North Dakota, that of holding the presbyterial meetings in connection with the Educational Campaign.

Another year is ended. Who can reckon results accomplished in lives quickened, in ideals strengthened, in aims reaching heavenward, all of which will outstay the flight of time hurrying on to the great eternity of unlimited service!

## The Home Mission Monthly Year

Theodora Finks, Editor

THE thirtieth year of the HOME MISSION MONTHLY has been unlike any of its predecessors. The phenomenal rise in cost of publishing, resulting from war conditions, has presented hitherto unthought-of problems. Though many small magazines in our country have been forced to discontinue publication, and others, large and small, have made large increase in subscription rates, the HOME MISSION MONTHLY has been able to continue publication without increasing rates to subscribers. In spite of an added expense of hundreds of dollars in the one item of paper, and the arbitrary increase in cost of producing illustrations and in other items, it has been possible to transfer \$500 to the General Fund of the Woman's Board, which sum makes a total of \$43,000 turned into the Board's treasury during the thirty years of the magazine's existence.

At the beginning of the year the subscription list numbered 37,362 and the aim was to secure before the close of the year a round 40,000 subscriptions. The fact that the thirtieth anniversary of the magazine was to be celebrated in November gave added incentive. Societies throughout the country entered into the spirit of the occasion and the birthday month was marked by "magazine showers," "birthday cakes," prompt renewals, and a fine increase in subscriptions which continued to the end of the fiscal year.

The continuance of the HOME MISSION MONTHLY Apportionment Plan for securing increase in subscriptions has met with cooperation on the part of secretaries for literature and has brought encouraging results. By March 31st 441 local societies had met the apportionments assigned them by presbyterial secretaries for literature. Sixty-three presbyterial societies and the synodical societies of Pennsylvania, Oklahoma and New Mexico also met their HOME MISSION MONTHLY apportionments. During the last days of March the subscription list was watched at headquarters with intense interest. The goal of 40,000 was actually in sight, yet who could tell whether the lacking number would arrive before March 31st, the close of the fiscal year? On March 27th it stood at 39,230, leaving 770 to be received in the last four days. Each day the mails made steady addition and the year closed most happily with a list of not only 40,000 but 40,500. Results are the best sort of evidence of the fine work of secretaries. The thirtieth year may well be called a successful year, showing, as it does, the results of earnest endeavor on the part of many, and fittingly crowns the years that have gone before. An historical review of the thirty years was presented in the November HOME MISSION MONTHLY and later a reprint was made so that the information so frequently desired for preparation of magazine talks at meetings might be available to

all. Other helpful literature was issued by the HOME MISSION MONTHLY during the year: "The Business of Being Secretary for Literature," designed for increasing efficiency; "Invitation" slips to aid in securing subscriptions; coin envelopes to accompany these; presentation cards, that the magazine might be more generally used as a gift at the holiday season or for birthdays. Attractive circulars describing the Apportionment Plan were also issued and many personal letters went from headquarters to synodical secretaries for literature. The effort has been

to provide all possible aids for secretaries.

Editorially the same general policy as formerly has prevailed. The constant effort has been to keep busy women well informed concerning the big happenings in the world of Home Missions through the presentation of concise articles accompanied by illustrations of special value, the latest word concerning interdenominational affairs, also to present suggestions that fit each reader's ability and readiness to serve, that the magazine may thus become an essential tool for the women of our Church.

## Woman's Department of The Board of Missions for Freedmen

From Report by Mrs. W. T. Larimer, General Secretary

WITH the opening of the year, the din of "wars and rumors of wars" was in our ears. We might have been disheartened had we not been Christian workers. Some one has said: "Take the world by the handle of doubt and the way grows dark; take it as God's world and the sun and stars will be always shining." We know this is God's world and have claimed the promise of His Son: "Lo, I am with you always," and the sun and stars of hope have shone all along the way.

The following table shows the gifts for the Woman's Department from March 31, 1916, to March 31, 1917:

Women's Societies.....	\$80,686.43	Increase	\$5,060.41
Young People's Societies...	10,875.74	Increase	391.01
Sabbath Schools.....	4,251.44	Decrease	1,541.39
Individuals and Misc.....	5,638.08	Decrease	3,043.81
Legacies.....	156.66	Decrease	1,183.08
	<u>\$101,608.35</u>	Decrease	<u>\$ 316.86</u>

The number of organizations contributing is as follows:

Women's Societies.....	4,196	Increase	174
Sabbath Schools.....	279	Decrease	207
Y. P. Societies.....	1,335	Increase	64

Notice the fine increase in gifts from women's societies. Our total, however, is \$316.86 less than last year, as there were no large individual gifts as before.

Young people's gifts have increased, but a glance at the Annual Report of our Board will reveal how many organizations are not contributing to this work. There was a loss to the Board of \$1,211.35 in gifts from Sabbath schools—almost 8,000 not giving anything.

Young People: "We have a wonderful story to tell" to the Negro boys and girls of "Our America." Is it nothing to you that hundreds of these children can say, "I nebber had no Bible in my han'?"

The total of offerings received by the Board was \$417,503.13. Colored people on the fields under care of our Board gave as follows:

For Church Work.....	\$91,144.83
For School Work.....	91,646.69
To Freedmen's Board.....	1,054.25
To other Boards.....	2,333.63
	<u>\$186,179.40</u>

Work under care of Board of Missions for Freedmen:

Ministers.....	270
Churches and missions.....	446
Added on examination.....	1,561

Added on certificate.....	219
Whole number of communicants.....	28,434
Sabbath schools.....	409
Sabbath school scholars.....	25,119
Day-schools.....	141
Teachers in day-schools.....	490
Pupils.....	18,680
Whole number of workers.....	662

Several Life Memberships have been sent in by societies wishing to remember faithful workers. One who has been an earnest Freedmen secretary for over twenty years was so honored by her presbyterial society. The Freedmen was the subject for April in the HOME MISSION MONTHLY and *Over Sea and Land* had a message on the subject for the children. Our thanks are again extended to the Woman's Board and to the editors of these magazines.

Many boys and girls could not have been in school if they had not been clad from the "North Room," as some of them call the place where the contents of boxes are kept. Christmas was sweeter to many, because of gifts from bands and Sabbath schools. But how sad for some that their boxes did not arrive until after Christmas.

### NEW BUILDINGS

Kumler Hall at Brainerd, Chester, S. C., is finished, and is a delight to the forty boys housed there. The boys' dormitory is completed at Harbison College and in use by those who formerly could not come because there was "no room." The boys at Alice Lee Elliott enjoy their building, built by student labor. It shows what they can do in building houses if they know how. Redstone Academy, Lumberton, N. C., has been rebuilt and mainly furnished by the women of Redstone Presbytery, Pa. At Ridgeway, S. C., and at Anderson, S. C. there is joy over new school-houses, and at Allendale, S. C., over the new industrial home in which to teach the trades.

### BUILDING FUND

This fund has had to bear a great strain for repairs. It has stood it only by declining many requests that would gladly have been granted if possible. Several school buildings, victims of small fires, needed repairing. Mary Potter School, after long waiting, has seats and furnishings for the chapel from the "Thank Offering" of Pittsburgh Presbytery, Pa. Paint was bought for Brainerd, Newton Institute, and Aberdeen, S. C., and pupils did the painting themselves. Plaster—yes, plastering in several places, for

wind storms and elbows will bring it off, as well as constant vibration from the tramp of many feet. Furnaces needed repairing, as it was cold in the "sunny South" last winter. Porches, steps and sills were worn out by the patter, patter of little feet. Boggs Academy has not that much needed dormitory, but had to have tools for the shop, and plow and harrow for the farm. Albion Academy is still waiting for the boys' dormitory. "Beautiful Barber" had to have hot water heater and reservoir repaired in order to be clean. Many things have been done, too numerous to mention, to add comfort for the workers.

No terrible catastrophes have come to our work this year for which we are truly thankful. But high cost of living, floods and frosts have made it hard.

Our Freedmen schools have been overcrowded perhaps as never before, and hundreds have been turned away because of lack of room and of scholarships to help those who could not furnish the amount needed to enter. Shall they have a chance? We rejoice that 18,680 pupils did have a chance.

Faithful teachers in our band of workers are exerting an influence that will live when their names are almost forgotten. Our two evangelists have had precious seasons of prayer and revivals

among the pupils of our schools. The Bible has been taught regularly as the only foundation of education and lasting peace. Christian teaching and industrial training are linked together in our work.

Bible	} for our girls,	Preaching	} for our boys,
Bath tub		Praying	
Broom		Plowing	
Buttons		Planting	
Baking		Painting	

are doing much to raise the standard of living among the Negro people of the South. Our pupils take what they have learned back to their homes and help improve conditions.

The exodus of Negro workers from South to North has brought the subject of their condition before us more vitally than in many years. The South is distressed at the loss of her laboring class, the North equally perplexed how to adjust housing and health conditions, though needing their labor. The only solution of both sides of the question is Christian teaching.

As we end one year of work and begin another, we are in the midst of trying times, but may we not be gentle, quiet and calm, as we know that the One who said: "Suffer the little children to come unto me," will guide us, and bring "Good out of evil?" Let us go steadily on in our work and make the coming year the best we have ever known.

## The Home Mission Motor

Under the above caption a demonstration was conducted at Dallas, reference to which is made editorially. Herewith are given the component parts of the hour's program and names of those demonstrating each feature.

Service Station with "Agents" Authorized by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.  
 Superintendent and Expert Mechanic—The President. Miss M. J. Petrie, New York.  
 Demonstrators—The officers. Mrs. J. N. Robe, Marble City, Okla.  
 Tires—Board members. Mrs. A. M. Blackman, Plano, Texas.  
 Shock Absorbers—The finance and administration committees. Mrs. J. C. Reed, Dallas, Texas.  
 License—Constitution, by-laws, hand books. Mrs. H. P. Camden, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Blue Book, Road Maps—All organizations. Mrs. Wolfe, Parkville, Missouri.  
 Rules of Road—Miss E. J. Ogg, New York.  
 Valves—Synodical and presbyterial organizations. Mrs. W. B. Preston, San Marcos.  
 Carburetor—Officers in women's and young

people's societies. Mrs. G. H. Hogan, Waxahatchie, Texas.  
 Cylinders—Y. W. and W. G. Miss M. Berney, Fort Worth, Texas.  
 Lighting System—Light Bearers and Little Light Bearers. Dorothy McNair and Dorothy Dennis, Ft. Worth, Texas.  
 Speedometer—C. E., Intermediate and Junior. Miss Lucy Barrett, Dallas, Texas.  
 Horn—Publicity, church notices, invitations, etc. Mrs. J. Sparger, Dallas, Texas.  
 Wind Shield—Protection from outside appeals, etc. Mrs. B. A. Hodges, Temple, Texas.  
 Self Starter—Women of force and initiative, etc. Mrs. J. W. Aldrich, California.  
 Learning How—Summer conferences, institutes, etc. Mrs. H. C. Louderbough, Jersey City.  
 Tool Chest—Literature. Miss S. C. Rue, New York.  
 Battery, electric spark, magneto. Mrs. D. E. Waid, New York.

## Program Suggestions for August

Send out the following verse written on brown paper to all women and girls (big and little) of the church.

On the ——— day of August  
 In your coolest, gayly clad,  
 Come and join our merry party  
 For the best time that can be had,  
 at ——— Street.

On the lawn at half past three  
 Sharing in our fun and frolic  
 We shall hope your face to see.

R. S. V. P. to Hostess

Let four girls who sing well and in parts take charge of the music and sing only one verse of

several bright familiar hymns such as "Fling Out the Banner."

Leave out ordinary business if possible and have devotional exercises brief and to the point and conducted by some young college woman.

John 15:1-18 is always a favorite with young people.

Have the young girls of the church, the Westminster Guild girls if possible, make a frame of vines and daisies (at least 10 feet by 7 feet) with two sheets tacked inside which can be drawn up like curtains. Let them picture there the work of the stations they are supporting, and let some young girls tell as many interesting

stories as possible about this work, different girls taking different stations, i. e. Haines Hospital: Doctor receiving native patients—little girl with a sick doll, another on crutches, a sick patient on a sled, etc. Dorland Institute teacher receiving barefoot, ragged mountain girl carrying a tiny bundle, etc.

Have a picture of a weary student secretary with two suitcases and a coat being received by a group of college girls. Let some college girl tell of the student work. (See H. M. M. Aug., 1916 and 1917—Annual reports of Home Mission Board).

Let whole company march with hands on shoulders singing "Onward Christian Soldiers" over to refreshment table. Refreshments: Ice cream cones and cake.

OLGA E. HOFF

### MONTHLY TOPICS FOR 1918

Notice the changes in the order of consideration given the usual topics of the year. These are the result of a conference of representatives of home and foreign mission interests and are made in order that those home and foreign mission topics which are somewhat parallel may so far as possible fall in the same months.

**JANUARY**—*Financing Missions*: Assets and Liabilities. Efficiency. Paying Propositions.  
**FEBRUARY**—*The American Indian*: The Untouched Redman. Agencies for Uplift. Indian Leaders.  
**MARCH**—*Immigration*: An Asset or a Menace. Progress in Americanization. Cooperative Methods.  
**APRIL**—*The American Negro*: Investments in Lives. Industrial Progress. Home Life.  
**MAY**—*Mexicans in the United States*: A Changing Southwest. Character Building. Medical Missions.  
**JUNE**—*Porto Rico and Cuba*: New Citizenship in Porto Rico. Our Hospital Work. Native Leadership.  
**JULY**—*Review of the Year*: The Biennial Meeting. Advance in Method. Results on the Field.  
**AUGUST**—*Our Young People*: In My Church. In My Presbytery. In My Synod.  
**SEPTEMBER**—*Plans for the Future*: Open Doors. Equipment for Action. High Ideals.

**OCTOBER**—*Alaska*: Native Lore and Legend. The Alaskan of Today. Medical Service.

**NOVEMBER**—*Southern Mountaineers*: In Story and Song. Forces at Work. Newest Experiments.

**DECEMBER**—*Mormonism*: Its Strength as a Religion. Its Influence Politically. The Leaven of Christianity.

### AFTER AN ITINERARY IN OKLAHOMA

To one who has for many years been in active service on the mission field, an itinerary of the presbyterial societies of Oklahoma has proved a great uplift. The home mission outlook of Oklahoma women is broad, beginning in their own state with a peculiar interest in Dwight Mission for the Five Civilized Tribes and in Alice Lee Memorial for the Freedmen, and extending to the Allison-James School for Mexicans, the Kirkwood Memorial School for Indians, the Sitka School for Alaskans and the hospital at San Juan, Porto Rico. In almost every instance societies had met their apportionments and were eager to attain to the standard of excellence recommended by the Board.

Strict attention to the necessary details of business emphasizes the greatness of the task imposed upon the women of the Presbyterian Church which is being performed so courageously.

OLINDA A. MEEKER

### OHIO SYNODICAL SCHOOL OF MISSIONS

The fifth session of this School will be held in Wooster, August 18-25. The special educational features will be four classes studying the mission text-books with Miss Lucy Porter and Miss Sarah Lyon in charge of the study of Home Missions, and Miss Alice Wishart and Miss Gertrude Schultz conducting classes in Foreign Missions. Miss Angy Manning Taylor will have charge of the daily Bible Study. In the large attendance expected, probably one half will represent guilds and other organizations of young women. Registration fee, \$1.00. Board \$1.50 per day. Application for rooms may be made to Mrs. J. C. Talbot, Wooster, Ohio.

## Receipts of Woman's Board, April, 1917

Woman's Board Less Bldgs. & Emergency	Immi- grant	Freed- men	Woman's Board Less Bldgs. & Emergency	Immi- grant	Freed- men	Woman's Board Less Bldgs. & Emergency	Immi- grant	Freed- men
<b>Arizona</b>			<b>Minnesota</b>			<b>Pennsylvania</b>		
So. Arizona..... \$6.30			St. Cloud..... \$6.00			Erie..... \$100.00	\$65.00	
<b>Baltimore</b>			<b>Missouri</b>			Kittanning.... 39.16	78.50	\$5.00
Washington C. 730.00		\$41.00	Salt River..... 81.00			Lackawanna.... 45.00		
<b>California</b>			Sedalia..... 15.00			Lehigh.....	50.00	
Los Angeles.... 103.23			<b>Montana</b>			Philadelphia... 11.00		
San Joaquin.... 30.00		5.00	Helena..... 17.00		\$3.00	Pittsburgh.... 148.00		125.00
<b>Idaho</b>			Yellowstone... 53.00			Westminster... 165.75		
Kendall..... 2.75			<b>New York</b>			<b>South Dakota</b>		
<b>Illinois</b>			Binghamton... 4.00			Dakota Indian. 10.00		
Alton..... 4.00			Brooklyn.....	\$60.00		<b>Tennessee</b>		
Chicago..... 10.00		5.00	Buffalo..... 325.00			Chattanooga... 34.25		
Peoria.....		79.00	Champlain.... 11.84			<b>Wisconsin</b>		
<b>Indiana</b>			Columbia..... 125.00			Synodical.....	6,885.47	
Indianapolis... 6.25			Genesee..... 8.00			Chippewa..... 32.34		
New Albany... 25.00			New York..... 426.00	70.00	110.00	Individuals.... 295.45		
<b>Iowa</b>			Syracuse..... 89.00		27.00	Tuition..... 2,702.15		
Dubuque..... 1.90			Utica..... 60.00		55.00	Rents & Sales. 135.36		
<b>Kansas</b>			Westchester... 61.00		62.00	<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$6,388.64</b>	<b>\$7,219.97 \$730.05</b>
Topeka..... 40.00	\$11.00	27.50	<b>North Dakota</b>			<b>Extra Gifts Not</b>		
<b>Kentucky</b>			Oakes..... 1.00			a Part of Wom- an's Board		
Ebeneser.....			<b>Ohio</b>			Budget..... 288.00		
Logan..... 6.50			Athens..... 5.50			Literature De- partment.....	650.09	
Louisville.... 61.00			Cincinnati.... 36.41			<b>\$7,326.73</b>		
Transylvania... 2.00			Marion..... 1.00			<b>Grand Total, \$15,276.75</b>		
<b>Michigan</b>			St. Clairsville. 28.00			<b>EDNA R. VOSS,</b>		
Detroit..... 180.00	145.45		<b>Oregon</b>			<i>Treasurer.</i>		
Kalamazoo.... 30.00	14.00		Pendleton..... 2.50					
Monroe..... 75.00	26.10							



# The Woman's Board of Home N Presbyterian Church

156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

## OFFICERS

President, MRS. FRED S. BENNETT

First Vice-President, \_\_\_\_\_

Second Vice-President, MISS ANNIE HYATT

Third Vice-President, MRS. CHARLES F. DARLINGTON

Recording Secretary, MISS EMMA JESSIE OGG

General Secretary, \_\_\_\_\_

Assistant Secretary, MISS MABEL M. SHEIBLEY

Joint Officers with Woman's Foreign Boards

Secretary for Student Work, MISS ISABEL LAUGHLIN

Associate Secretary for Student Work, \_\_\_\_\_

Woman's Department of Board of Missions for Freedmen, 516 Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

General Secretary, MRS. W. T. LARIMER

Secretary for Missionary Education,

MRS. M. J. GILDERSLEEVE

Secretary for Young People's Work,

MISS M. JOSEPHINE PETRIE

Treasurer, MISS EDNA RENARD VOSS

Editor of The Home Mission Monthly,

MISS THEODORA FINKS

Superintendent of Schools, MARSHALL C. ALLABEN

## ADVISORY VICE-PRESIDENTS

Alabama—Mrs. Walter M. Crawford

Arizona—Miss C. G. Gilchrist

Arkansas—Mrs. R. T. Phillips

Atlantic—Mrs. J. P. Allison, Mrs. C. M. Young

Baltimore—Mrs. Douglas P. Birnie, Mrs. Alfred H. Barr

California—Miss Julia Fraser, Mrs. R. B. Goddard, Mrs.

F. M. Dimnick

Catawba—Mrs. D. J. Sanders, Mrs. G. C. Campbell

Colorado—Mrs. J. G. Klene, Miss Eliza M. Glassey

Idaho—Mrs. A. L. Lee, Mrs. C. E. Harvey

Illinois—Mrs. A. G. Beebe, Mrs. C. W. Robinson, Miss

Julia H. Johnston, Mrs. E. W. Brainerd

Indiana—Mrs. F. F. McCrea, Miss Isabel W. Cooper, Mrs.

Herbert Campbell

Iowa—Mrs. S. J. Brown, Mrs. R. G. Shuey

Kansas—Mrs. L. L. Uhls, Mrs. E. H. Hoag, Mrs. E. Higginson

Kentucky—Mrs. E. S. Porter, Miss Sue B. Scott

Michigan—Mrs. J. K. Mitchell, Mrs. H. L. O'Brien

Minnesota—Mrs. W. C. Weld, Mrs. M. B. Lee

Mississippi—Miss Kate McGuire

Missouri—Mrs. G. P. Baity, Mrs. S. L. McAfee, Mrs. W. M.

Kiney

Montana—Mrs. N. H. Burdick

Nebraska—Mrs. J. B. Butter, Mrs. A. T. Sidwell

## VICE-PRESIDENTS AT LARGE

Mrs. W. J. Darby, Indiana Mrs. J. F. Pingry, New Jersey

Mrs. J. F. Kendall, Indiana Mrs. M. E. Boyd, New Jersey

Mrs. E. F. Pomeroy, Minnesota Mrs. C. E. Walker, New York

## MEMBERS

### Term Expiring 1918

Mrs. E. B. Cobb

Mrs. Arthur W. Corning

Mrs. Charles F. Darlington

Miss Julia Fraser

Miss Anna W. Hollenback

Mrs. Edmund K. Hopper

Miss Annie Hyatt

Mrs. H. C. Louderbough

Mrs. Joseph Ernest McAfee

Mrs. A. C. McMillan

Mrs. Edward C. Miles

Mrs. J. K. Mitchell

Mrs. John F. Pingry

Mrs. M. V. Richards

Mrs. D. Everett Waid

### Term Expiring 1919

Mrs. W. A. Bartlett

Mrs. Samuel S. Childs

Mrs. Augustus S. Crane

Mrs. William Edgar Geil

Miss Anna Hallock

Miss Olga E. Hoff

Mrs. O. H. Kraeger

Mrs. Henry Lindeman

## STANDING COMMITTEES

### Committees

Devotional and Public Meetings... Miss Anna M. Alward

Finance... Miss Annie Hyatt

Literature and Publications... Mrs. John F. Pingry

Nominating... Mrs. Edward C. Miles

### Chairmen

### Committees

Office Administration... Mrs. Edmund K. Hopper

Over Sea and Land... Mrs. H. C. Louderbough

School... Mrs. Charles F. Darlington

Student Work... Mrs. Charles Stelsle

Westminster Guild... Mrs. Joseph Ernest McAfee

### Chairmen

Letters concerning the general work should be addressed to the General Secretary.

Letters concerning treasury matters, teachers' salaries, scholarships, etc., should be addressed to Miss Edna Renard Voss, Treasurer.

Letters concerning speakers and mission study classes should be addressed to Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve.

Letters concerning student work should be addressed to Miss Isabel Laughlin.

Letters concerning Westminster Guilds, young people's societies, Light Bearers, and Little Light Bearers should be addressed to

Miss M. Josephine Petrie.

Letters concerning applications for positions in the schools and hospitals of the Woman's Board should be addressed to Mr.

Marshall C. Allaben.

Orders for leaflets, books and maps should be addressed to Literature Department.

Letters concerning the HOME MISSION MONTHLY should be addressed as indicated on second page of magazine cover.

## MEETINGS

On the third Tuesday of each month, except during June, July and August, a public missionary meeting is held from 10.30 to 12, to which local societies are requested to send delegates. When a fifth Tuesday occurs, a prayer service is held from 10.30 to 11.30. Women from all parts of the country are cordially invited to visit the office at any time, and, when possible, to unite in the daily fifteen-minute prayer.

The regular business meetings of the Board are held on

and fourth Tuesdays of each month, from

September 15 to June 15.

# WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

A FULL CATALOGUE OF PUBLICATIONS MAY BE OBTAINED UPON APPLICATION  
Send orders to Literature Department, Room 620, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

## July Topic—"Record of the Year"

	Price each	Per 100
Annual Report—Woman's Board of Home Missions.....		

## Newest Issues

	Price each	Per 100
Bearers of the Torch.....postpaid, paper 29c., cloth.....	\$0.45	
Bible in the Life of the Indians of the United States, The.....	.05	\$4.50
Coppersmith in Embryo, Andrew Johnson... Cuba—The "Sentinel to the Caribbean Sea"	.02	1.50
Cuba's Appeal.....	.03	2.50
From Plaza, Patio and Palm.....postpaid Hymns—"America the Beautiful"—"We've a Story to Tell to the Nations".....	.01	.75
Little Mary's Tithe Box.....	.01	.75
Magic of Utah, The.....	.03	2.50
Missionary Milestones.....postpaid, paper 35c., cloth.....	.57	
Mountain Work from a Tourist's Viewpoint.. New Standard, A.....	.02	1.50
Nutshell Items—Normal and Collegiate Institute, Asheville, N. C.....		
Post Card Map locating Home Mission Schools and Community Centers.....	.01	1.00
Responsive Missionary Service, A (8c. per dozen).....	.01	.50
Responsive Reading—A New Commandment, (8c. per dozen).....	.01	.50
Responsive Reading—God Our Dwelling Place, (8c. per dozen).....	.01	.50

	Price each	Per 100
Seven Ages of the Indian, The.....	\$0.05	\$4.50
Snapshots of New Mexico Personally Taken..	.05	4.50
Summer Offering for Medical Work 1917....		
Tourist's View of Our Missions in Porto Rico, A.....	.03	2.50
Woman's Board as a Practical Housekeeper, The.....		

## August Topic—"OUR YOUNG PEOPLE"

	Price each	Per 100
Annual Report of Young People's Department. Birthday Greeting for Little Light Bearers.....	\$0.05	
Concerning Little Light Bearers.....		
Few Home Mission Hints for 1917, A.....		
Hints for Organizing the Light Bearers.....		
Hints on Home Missions for Presbyterian Young People.....	.01	\$0.75
Home Mission Preparedness Camp, A.....		
How Our Sunday School Did It (10 copies 75c.)	.10	5.00
Light Bearers, The.....	.05	
Making Progress—Promotion Exercises from Little Light Bearers to Light Bearers and from Light Bearers to Westminster Guild Circle.....	.02	
Rounds of the Home Mission Ladder.....		
School of Methods.....		
Twelve Christian Endeavor Missionary Programs.....(40c. per doz.)..	.05	
Westminster Guild, The.....	.05	
Westminster Guild Hints for 1917, The.....		
Wheel, A.....		

## TOPICS FOR 1917

**July**—Record of the Year—Organization. Results on the Field.  
**August**—Our Young People—Their Organizations. How Shall We Help Them?  
**September**—A Forward Look—Opportunities of the Year. Standards of Excellence. Points of Emphasis.

**October**—Mormonism—Its Methods. Ways of Meeting Them.  
**November**—Mexicans in the United States—People of the Plaza. Educational Development. Problems and Progress.  
**December**—Southern Mountaineers—Community Betterment. Changing Conditions. Practical Progress.

## TOPICS FOR 1918

**January**—Financing Missions: Assets and Liabilities. Efficiency. Paying Propositions.  
**February**—The American Indian: The Untouched Redman. Agencies for Uplift. Indian Leaders.  
**March**—Immigration: An Asset or a Menace. Progress in Americanization. Cooperative Methods.  
**April**—The American Negro: Investments in Lives. Industrial Progress. Home Life.  
**May**—Mexicans in the United States: A Changing Southwest. Character Building. Medical Missions.  
**June**—Porto Rico and Cuba: New Citizenship in Porto Rico. Our Hospital Work. Native Leadership.

**July**—Review of the Year: The Biennial Meeting. Advance in Method. Results on the Field.  
**August**—Our Young People: In My Church. In My Presbytery. In My Synod.  
**September**—Plans for the Future: Open Doors. Equipment for Action. High Ideals.  
**October**—Alaska: Native Lore and Legend. The Alaskan of Today. Medical Service.  
**November**—Southern Mountaineers: In Story and Song. Forces at Work. Newest Experiments.  
**December**—Mormonism: Its Strength as a Religion. Its Influence Politically. The Leaven of Christianity.

**Chicago and Philadelphia Notices**—The Chicago Presbyterian Society for Home Missions holds a meeting on the third Tuesday of the month in "Assembly Hall," Ohio Building, 509 S. Wabash Avenue. The business session is at 2 p. m., followed by devotional service at 2.30. Home Mission Literature may be obtained at headquarters of the Presbyterian Society, third floor of the Ohio Building. Visitors welcomed.  
The Home Mission Presbyterian Societies of Philadelphia and Philadelphia North have headquarters in the Witherspoon Building, where literature and information may be obtained by visitors. A public prayer meeting is held on the second Wednesday of each month at 11 a. m.

**Form of Bequest of Woman's Board of Home Missions**—"I give, devise, and bequeath to the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated under and by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, dated April 28, 1915, the sum of.....dollars, to be expended for the work of said corporation."

*Over Sea  
and Land*

A MISSIONARY MAGAZINE FOR THE YOUNG, PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WOMEN'S HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY ORGANIZATIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Subscription price, 25 cents a year, payable in advance. No club rates. Address all orders and subscriptions to OVER SEA AND LAND, Room 1114, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City, and make all checks and Money Orders payable to the same.